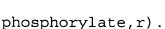
```
% lexsemsub.pl
     % lexsemsub.pat
     % revised March 17, 2000
                 LEXICON OF SUBSTANCES AND STRUCTURES
     <sup></sup>
     :-multifile(phrase/5).
     :-multifile(wdef/3).
     :-unknown(,fail).
    phrase('[',protein, ['[',gamma,']','-',aminobutyric, acid, a], 'GA
    BAA', r). % ?
    phrase('[',smallmolecule, ['[',zeta,']',1, subunit], '[zeta]1 subu
    nit', r). %?
    phrase(116, protein, [116, '-', kd, fyn, '-', associated, protein], '116-k
    D Fyn-associated protein',r).
    phrase(116, protein, [116, '-', kd, protein], '116-kd protein', r).
    phrase-(3 protein, [3,"-", kinase, "-", akt], '3-kinase-Akt',r).
    phrase(ability, affirmation, [ability, to], [], r).
    phrase(agc, protein, [agc, protein, kinases], 'AGC', r).
[.]
    phrase(akt,protein, [akt, mutant], 'Akt mutant', r).
ij
    phrase(alternative, substance, [alternative, ntf], 'alternative NTF', r
22
#25
    ) .
ŧ.]
    phrase(antibody, protein, [antibody, to, phosphotyrosine], 'anti-phosp
M
    hotyrosine',r).
ſij.
    phrase(antigen, complex, [antigen, receptor], 'antigen receptor', r).
١,إ
    phrase(ap, protein, [ap,'-',1],'AP-1',r).
    phrase (aspargine, site, [aspargine, '-', 141], 'aspargine-141', r).
[]
    phrase(b, cell, [b,cell], 'B cell', r).
22
22 9
    phrase(b, cell, [b,cells], 'B cell', r).
ļ.h
22
23 13
    phrase(b, species,[b,lymphoblastoid,cells], 'B lymphoblastoid cell
s',r).
Ü
    phrase(b,cell,[b,lymphoblastoid,cells], 'B lymphoblastoid cells',r
    phrase(b7, protein, [b7,'-','1'], 'B7-1',r).
    phrase(bcl, protein, [bcl, '-', 2], 'Bcl-2', r).
    phrase(c, protein, [c,'-',jun] , 'c-Jun',r).
    phrase(camk, protein, [camk, iv], 'CaMK IV',r).
    phrase(casp, protein, [casp, '-', 3], 'caspase-3', r).
    phrase(caspase, protein, [caspase, '-', 3, family, protease], 'caspase-3
     family protease',r).
    phrase(caspase, protein, [caspase, '-', 3, precursor], 'caspase-3 precur
    sor',r).
    phrase(caspase, protein, [caspase, '-', 3], 'caspase-3', r).
    phrase(caspase, protein, [caspase, -, 3], 'caspase-3', r).
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phrase(caspase, protein, [caspase, '-', 6], 'caspase-6', r).
phrase(caspase, protein, [caspase, '-', 7], 'caspase-7', r).
phrase(catalytic, domain, [catalytic, domain], 'catalytic domain',
phrase(cleavage, site, [cleavage, site], 'cleavage site', r).
phrase(cleavage, substance, [cleavage, products], 'cleavage products',
phrase(cooh, substance, [cooh, '-', terminal, fragment], 'COOH-termina
l fragment',r).
phrase(crk,protein,[crk,proteins], 'crk proteins',r0.
phrase(crkl, complex,[crkl,'-',c3g,complex],'crkl-c3g complex',r).
phrase(dcp,protein,[dcp,-,1],'DCP-1',r).
phrase(did, negation, [did, not], not, r).
phrase (ebv, species, 'Epstein-Barr virus',r).
phrase (epstein, species, [epstein, '-', barr, virus], 'Epstein-Barr vi-
rus',r).
phrase(familial, disease, [familial, alzheimer, '''', s, disease], 'famil
ial Alzheimer'''s disease',r).
phrase (gene, gene, [gene, encoding, interleukin, '-', 2], 'gene encodin
g interleukin-2', r).
phrase(gst, protein, [gst,'-','fyn','-',sh2], 'GST-Fyn-SH2',r).
phrase(gst, protein, [gst,'-','fyn','-',sh3], 'GST-Fyn-SH3',r).
phrase(gtp, complex,[gtp,exchange,of,rap1],'GTP exchange of Rap1',
r).
phrase (guanidine, protein, [guanidine, nucleotide, '-', releasing, fac
tor, c3g], 'guanidine nucleotide-releasing factor C3G', r).
phrase (guanidine, smallmolecule, [guanidine, nucleotide], 'quanidine
nucleotide',r).
phrase(guanosine, smallmolecule,[guanosine,triphosphate],'guanosin
e triphosphate',r).
phrase (guanosine, smallmolecule, [guanosine, diphosphate], 'quanosine
diphosphate',r).
phrase(h4,cell,[h4,cell,line], 'H4 cell line',r).
phrase(h4,cell,[h4,human,neuroglioma,cells], 'H4,human,neuroglioma
,cells',r).
phrase(ha, protein, [ha, '-', '[',delta,']',phpkb],'HA-[Delta]PHPK
B',r).
phrase(hla, protein, [hla,'-',dr7], 'HLA-DR7',r).
phrase(i, protein, [i, '[',kappa, ']',b,'-','[',beta,']'],
                                                               'I[ka
ppa] B - [beta] ', r).
phrase(i,protein, [i, '[',kappa, ']',b,'-','[',alpha,']'], 'I[kap
pa]B-[alpha]',r).
phrase(i,protein, [i, '[',kappa, ']',b], 'I[kappa]B',r).
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phrase(ice, protein, [ice, '/', ced, '-', 3], 'ICE/Ced-3', r).
phrase(il, gene, [il,'-',2,gene], 'gene encoding interleukin-2', r
phrase(il, protein, [il,'-',2], 'interleukin-2',r).
phrase(in, interm, [in, the, case, of],[], r).
phrase(in, state, [in, the, anergic, state], inactive, r).
phrase(inducible, cell, [inducible, h4, cell], 'inducible H4 cell', r
) .
phrase(interleukin, protein, [interleukin,'-',2],r).
phrase(interleukin, protein,[interleukin, '-', 3], 'interleukin-3
',r).
phrase(interleukin, protein, [interleukin, '-', 1, beta, converting, enzy
me], 'interleukin-1 beta converting enzyme',r).
phrase(jurkat, cell, [jurkat, cell], 'Jurkat cell', r).
phrase(jurkat, cell, [jurkat, cells], 'Jurkat cell', r).
phrase(kif3a,protein,[kif3a,'/',3,b],'KIF3A/3B',r).
phrase(lbl, cell, [lbl,'-',drf, cells], 'LBL-DR7 cells',r).
phrase(lbl,cell,[lbl,'-',dr7,cells],'LBL-DR7 cells',r).
phrase(let, protein, [let,'-',23], 'Let-23', r).
phrase(may, probability, [may, be], possible, r).
phrase(myc, protein, [myc, '-', p70s6kd3e], 'Myc-p70s6kD3E',r).
phrase(myc, protein, [myc, '-', pdk1], 'Myc-PDK1',r).
phrase(myc,protein,[myc,'-',p70s6k],'Myc-p70s6k',r).
phrase(myc,protein,[myc,'-',p70s6ke389d3e], 'Myc-p70s6kE389D3E',r)
phrase(myr, protein, [myr, '-', akt], 'Myr-Akt', r).
phrase(n,protein, [n,'-',methyl,'-',d,'-',aspartate, receptor], 'N
MDAR', r).
phrase(n,protein, [n,'-',methyl,'-',d,'-',aspartate], 'NMDA').
phrase(native, cell, [native, h4, cell], 'native H4 cell', r).
phrase(nf, protein, [nf,'-','[',kappa,']',b], 'NF-[kappa]B',r).
phrase(nh2, site, [nh2,'-',terminal], 'NH2-terminal',r).
phrase(nh2,substance,[nh2,'-',terminal,fragment], 'NH2-terminal fr
agment',r).
phrase(nih, cell,[nih,'-',3,t3,fibroblasts], 'NIH-3T3 fibroblasts'
phrase(nih,cell,[nih,'-','3t3', fibroblasts],'NIH-3T3 fibroblasts'
,r).
phrase(normal, substance, [normal, ntf], 'normal NTF', r).
phrase(nuclear, protein, [nuclear, factor, kappa, b],'NF-[kappa]B'
, r).
phrase(p150Glued, protein, [p150Glued, -, arp1], 'p150Glued-Arp1', r).
phrase(phosphate, phosphorylate2, [phosphate, incorporated, into],
```



phrase(phosphatidylinositol, smallmolecule,[phosphatidylinositol,1 ,',',4,',',5,'-',triphosphate], 'phosphatidylinositol 1,4,5-tripho sphate',r). phrase (phosphoinositide, protein, [phosphoinositide, '-', dependent, protein, kinase], 'PDK1',r). phrase(phospholipase, protein, [phospholipase,c,'-',1],'phospholip ase C-1', r). phrase(poly, protein, [poly, '(', adp, '-', ribose, ')', polymerase], 'poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase',r). phrase(polyvinylidene, structure,[polyvinylidene, difluoride, memb ranes], 'polyvinylidene difluoride membranes', r). phrase (presenilin, protein, [presenilin, 1], 'presenilin 1', r). phrase(presenilin, protein, [presenilin, 2], 'presenilin, 2', r). phrase (productively, state, [productively, stimulated], active, r). phrase(protein, protein, [protein, tyrosine, kinase], 'protein tyrosi ne kinase', r). phrase(protein, protein, [protein, kinase, c], 'protein kinase C', r). phrase(ps2, substance, [ps2, '-', ctf], 'presenilin 2 COOH-terminal fra gment',r). phrase(ps2, substance, [ps2, cleavage, fragment], 'presenilin 2 cleava ge fragment', r). phrase(pvdf, structure, [pvdf, membranes], 'polyvinylidene difluori de membranes',r). phrase(raf, protein, [raf,'-',1], 'Raf-1', r). phrase(raf, protein, [raf, '-', 1], 'Raf-1', r). phrase(rap1,complex,[rap1,'-',gtp], 'Rap1-GTP',r). phrase (requirement, need2, [requirement, for], need, r). phrase(ser, smallmolecule, [ser, 19], 'Ser 19',r). phrase(ser, smallmolecule, [ser, 23], 'Ser 23',r). phrase(serine, substance, [serine, residues], 'serine residues', r) . phrase(src, domain, [src, homology, 2], 'Src homology 2',r).

phrase(src, domain, [src, homology, 2], 'Src homology 2',r).
phrase(src, domain, [src, homology, 3], 'Src homology 3',r).
phrase(srebp,protein,[srebp,'-',1], 'sterol-regulatory element bin ding protein 1',r).

phrase(srebp,protein,[srebp,'-',2], 'sterol-regulatory element bin
ding protein 2',r).

phrase(sterol,protein,[sterol,'-',regulatory,element,binding,prote
in,1],'sterol-regulatory element binding protein 1',r).

phrase(sterol, protein, [sterol, '-', regulatory, element, binding, protein, 2], 'sterol-regulatory element binding protein 2',r).

```
phrase(t, cell, [t,'-',dr7], 't-DR7',r).
     phrase(t, cell, [t,'-',drt,'/',b7,'-',1],'t-DR7/B7-1',r).
     phrase(t, cell, [t,cell], 'T cell',r).
     phrase(t, cell, [t,cells], 'T cell',r).
     phrase(t, complex,[t,'-',cell,receptor],'T-cell receptor',r).
     phrase(t,cell,[t,'-',dr7, cells],'t-DR7 cells',r).
     phrase(t,cell,[t,'-',dr7,'/',b7,'-',1], 't-DR7/B7-1',r).
     phrase(t,complex,[t,'-',cell,antigen,receptor],'T-cell antigen rec
     eptor',r).
     phrase(threonine, aminoacid, [threonine, 229], 'threonine 229', r)
     phrase(transcription, protein, [transcription, factor], 'transcript
     ion factor',r).
     phrase(trypan,smallmolecule,'trypan blue',r).
     phrase(wt,protein, [wt, akt], 'WT Akt',r).
     phrase(zap, protein, [zap, '-', 70], 'ZAP-70', r).
     phrase(zdevd, smallmolecule, [zdevd, '-', fmk], 'zDEVD-fmk', r).
     phrase(il, protein,[il,'-',3],' interleukin-3',r).
[]
     wdef(ab, complex, antibody).
f.T
     wdef(actin, protein, actin).
422
22.223
     wdef(activated, state, active).
ŧ.I
     wdef(active, state, active).
(()
     wdef(ad, disease, 'Alzheimer'''s disease').
fu
     wdef(agc,protein, 'AGC').
١,
     wdef(akt, protein, 'AKT').
     wdef (anergic, state, inactive).
7.7
     wdef (anergic, state, inactive).
     wdef (anergy, state, inactive).
į.
25
55 55
     wdef(antibody,complex,antibody).
wdef(antigen, substance, antigen).
[]
     wdef(aop, protein, 'Aop').
     wdef(apoptosis, process, apoptosis).
     wdef(bad, protein, 'BAD').
     wdef(c3g, protein, 'C3G').
     wdef('ca2+', smallmolecule,'Ca2+').
     wdef(cas, protein, 'Cas').
     wdef(caspase, protein, caspase).
     wdef(caspase, protein, caspase).
     wdef(cbl, protein, 'Cb1').
     wdef(ccrsrh,protein,'CCRSrh').
     wdef(cd28, protein, 'CD28').
     wdef(cells, structure, cell).
     wdef(cholesterol, smallmolecule, cholesterol).
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wdef(cpp32,protein,'CPP32').
wdef(crkl, protein, 'CrkL').
wdef(ctf,substance,'COOH-terminal fragment').
wdef(cytokine, smallmolecule, cytokine).
wdef(cytosol, structure, cytosol).
wdef(djnk,protein, 'DJNK').
wdef(djun, protein, 'DJun').
wdef (dynamitin, protein, dynamitin).
wdef(erk, protein, 'ERK').
wdef(eto,smallmolecule,'ETO').
wdef (etoposide, smallmolecule, etoposide).
wdef(fad, disease, 'familial Alzheimer''''s disease').
wdef(fyn, protein, 'Fyn').
wdef(gdp, smallmolecule, 'GDP').
wdef (gelsolin, protein, gelsolin).
wdef(gp120,protein, !gp120!).
wdef(grb2, protein, 'Grb2').
wdef (gst, protein, 'glutathione S-transferase').
wdef(gtp, smallmolecule,'GTP').
wdef(hsp70,protein,'HSP70').
wdef(human, species, human).
wdef(ikk, protein, 'IKK').
wdef(inactivated, state, inactive).
wdef(inactive, state, inactive).
wdef(jnk, protein, 'JNK').
wdef(jnk, protein, 'JNK').
wdef(jnk2, protein, 'JNK2').
wdef(kap3, protein, kap3).
wdef(kdakt, protein, 'KDAkt').
wdef(kinase, protein, kinase).
wdef (kinectin, protein, kinectin).
wdef(klc,protein,klc).
wdef(lamin, protein, lamin).
wdef (myosins, protein, myosins).
wdef(nmdar,protein, 'NMDAR').
wdef(nmdar2b, protein, 'NMDAR2B').
wdef(ntf, substance, 'NH2-terminal fragment').
wdef(p70s6k, protein, p70s6k).
wdef(p78s6k, protein, p78s6k).
wdef(parp,protein, 'poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase').
wdef(pdk1, protein, 'PDK1').
wdef (peptides, protein, peptide).
wdef(pkb, protein, 'PKB').
```

```
wdef(pkc,protein, 'protein kinase C').
     wdef(position, site, site).
     wdef (positions, site, site).
     wdef (protease, protein, protease) .
     wdef(ps1,protein,'presenilin 1').
     wdef(ps2,protein,'presenilin 2').
     wdef(rap1, protein, 'Rap1').
     wdef(ras, protein, 'Ras').
     wdef (receptors, substance, receptor).
     wdef(rela, protein, 'RelA').
     wdef(residues, substance, residue).
     wdef(responsive, state, active).
     wdef(s6, protein, 'S6').
     wdef(selectively, constraint, selective).
     wdef(ser112, site, 'Ser112').
     wdef(ser136, site, 'Ser136').
     wdef(ser32, smallmolecule, 'Ser32').
     phrase(ps1, protein
[]
     wdef(ser36, smallmolecule, 'Ser36').
ij
11
     phrase(ps1, protein, [ps1,'-',ctf], 'ps1-ctf',r).
     wdef(sh2,domain, 'SH2').
ì.Ì
     wdef(sh3,domain,'SH3').
[[]
     wdef(shc, protein, 'Shc').
ſIJ
     wdef(signalsome, complex, signalsome).
٦٠<u>.</u>
     wdef(sites, site, site).
     wdef(sos, protein, 'Sos').
     wdef(staurosporine, smallmolecule, staurosporine).
ļ.
     wdef(sts,smallmolecule,'STS').
22
22 22
     wdef(tcr, complex, 'T-cell receptor').
£3
     wdef(tetracycline, smallmolecule,tetracycline).
     wdef(thr229,aminoacid, 'Thr229').
     wdef(thr308,aminoacid,'Thr308').
     wdef(thr389, aminoacid, 'Thr389').
     wdef (threonine, aminoacid, threonine).
     wdef(tyrosine, aminoacid, tyrosine).
     wdef (unresponsive, state, inactive).
     wdef (unstimulated, state, inactive).
     wdef(zvad,smallmolecule,'zVAD').
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% lexsyn.pat
% revised March 17, 2000
                 SYNTACTIC LEXICON FOR ACTIONS
% Contains syntactic entries for action type words and phrases
왕
% synp(+Word1,+Wordlist,+Syn)
% synp: Word1 is first word of phrase, Wordlist is list of words i
n phrase
% synp: Syn is syntactic categorey
% synw(+Word,+Syn) is same as synp except there is no wordlist
synp (account, [account, for], v).
synp(account, [account, for], vp).
synp (accounted, [accounted, for], ved).
synp(accounted, [accounted, for], ven).
synp (accounting, [accounting, for], ving).
synp (accounting, [accounting, for], n).
synp(accounts, [accounts, for], vp).
synp(add, [add, up], vp).
synp(add, [add, up], v).
synp(added, [added, up], ved).
synp(added, [added, up], ven).
synp(adding, [adding, up], n).
synp(adding, [adding, up], ving).
synp(adds, [adds, up], vp).
synp(am, [am,a,means,of, producing],vp).
synp(am, [am,due,to],vp).
synp(are, [are,a,means,of, producing],vp).
synp(are, [are, due, to], vp).
synp(as,[as,a,result,of],prep).
synp(attributable,[attributable,to],vp). % ?
synp(attributed, [attributed, to], ven).
synp(based, [based, on], ven).
synp(based, [based, upon], ven).
symp(be, [be,a,means,of, producing],v).
synp(be, [be,due,to],v).
synp(because, [because, of], prep).
synp(been, [been, a, means, of, producing], ven).
synp(been, [been, due, to], ven).
synp(being, [being,a,means,of, producing],n).
synp(being, [being,a,means,of, producing],ving).
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synp(being, [being, due, to], n).
synp(being, [being, due, to], ving).
synp(caused, [caused, by], ved).
synp(caused, [caused, by], ven).
synp(convey, [convey, a, signal], v).
synp(convey, [convey, a, signal], vp).
synp(conveyed, [conveyed, a, signal], ved).
synp(conveyed, [conveyed, a, signal], ven).
synp(conveying, [conveying, a, signal], ving).
symp(conveying, [conveying, a, signal], n).
synp(conveys, [conveys, a, signal], vp).
synp (dissociate, [dissociate, from], vp).
synp (dissociate, [dissociate, from], v).
synp (dissociated, [dissociated, from], ved).
synp (dissociated, [dissociated, from], ven).
synp (dissociates, [dissociates, from], vp).
synp (dissociating, [dissociating, from], n).
synp (dissociating, [dissociating, from], ving).
synp (dissociation, [dissociation, from], n).
synp(down, [down, '-', regulate], v).
synp(down, [down, '-', regulate], vp).
                                        % A down-regulates B
                                                                       Α
synp(down, [down, '-', regulated], ved).
synp(down, [down, '-', regulated], ven).
synp(down,[down,'-',regulates],vp).
synp(down,[down,'-',regulating],n).
synp(down,[down,'-',regulating],ving).
synp(down,[down,'-',regulation],n).
synp (due, [due, to, the, fact, that], adj).
synp(due,[due,to],adj). % ?
synp(form, [form, complex], v).
synp(form, [form, complex], vp).
symp(formation, [formation, of, complex],n).
synp(formed, [formed, complex], ved).
synp(formed, [formed, complex], ven).
synp(forming, [forming, complex], n).
synp(forming, [forming, complex], ving).
synp(forms, [forms, complex], vp).
synp(had, [had, an, active, role, in], ved).
synp(had, [had, an, active, role, in], ven).
synp(has, [has,an,active,role,in],vp).
synp(have, [have,an,active,role,in],v).
synp(have, [have,an,active,role,in],vp).
```

```
synp(having, [having, an, active, role, in], n).
     synp(having, [having, an, active, role, in], ving).
     synp(is, [is,a,means,of, producing],vp).
     synp(is, [is,due,to],vp).
     synp(functions,[functions,as,a,negative,regulator,of],vp).
     synp(function, [function, as, a, negative, regulator, of], vp).
     synp(lead, [lead, to], v).
     synp(leads, [leads,to],vp).
     synp(leading, [leading, to], n).
     synp(leading, [leading, to], ving ).
     synp(leads, [leads, to], vp ).
     symp(led,[led,to],ved).
     synp(led, [led, to], ven).
     synp(may, [may, be, responsible, for], vp).
     synp(mediate, [mediate, a, signal], v).
                                                  %A mediates a signal to
     В
     synp(mediate, [mediate, a, signal], vp).
     synp(mediated, [mediated, a, signal], ved).
synp(mediated,[mediated, a, signal], ven).
f"
synp(mediates, [mediates, a, signal], vp).
25
21 H
     synp(mediating,[mediating, a, signal], n).
1.7
     synp(mediating,[mediating, a, signal], ving).
synp(mediation, [mediation, of, a, signal], n).
fij
     synp(n,[n,'-',acetylate],v).
4,4
     synp(n, [n, '-', acetylate], vp).
£
     synp(n, [n, '-', acetylated], ved).
22
22 22
     synp(n,[n,'-',acetylated],ven).
ļ.
     synp(n,[n,'-',acetylates],vp).
12 .
     synp(n,[n,'-',acetylating],n).
synp(n,[n,'-',acetylating],ving).
synp(n, [n, '-', acetylation], n).
     synp(n, [n, '-', acylate], v).
     synp(n, [n, '-', acylate], vp).
     synp(n, [n, '-', acylated], ved).
     synp(n,[n,'-',acylated],ven).
     synp(n, [n, '-', acylates], vp).
     synp(n, [n, '-', acylating], n).
     synp(n,[n,'-',acylating],ving).
     synp(n, [n, '-', acylation], n).
     synp(n, [n, '-', glycosylate], v).
     synp(n,[n,'-',glycosylate],vp).
     synp(n,[n,'-',glycosylated],ved).
     synp(n, [n, '-', glycosylated], ven).
```

```
synp(n, [n, '-', glycosylates], vp).
     synp(n, [n, '-', glycosylating], n).
     synp(n,[n,'-',glycosylating],ving).
     synp(n,[n,'-',glycosylation],n).
     synp(n,[n,'-',terminal,proteolysis],n).
     synp(o, [o, '-',glycosylate],v).
     synp(o,[o,'-',glycosylate],vp).
     synp(o,[o,'-',glycosylated],ved).
     synp(o,[o,'-',glycosylated],ven).
     synp(o,[o,'-',glycosylates],vp).
     synp(o,[o,'-',glycosylating],n).
     synp(o,[o,'-',glycosylating],ving).
     synp(o,[o,'-',glycosylation],n).
     synp(only, [only,after],prep).
    synp(prolyl, [prolyl,'-',4,'-',hydroxylate],v).
     synp(prolyl, [prolyl,'-',4,'-',hydroxylate],vp).
    synp(prolyl, [prolyl,'-',4,'-',hydroxylated],ved ).
    synp(prolyl, [prolyl,'-',4,'-',hydroxylated],ven ).
f <u>:</u>‡
    synp(prolyl, [prolyl,'-',4,'-',hydroxylates],vp).
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    synp(prolyl, [prolyl,'-',4,'-',hydroxylating],n ).
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    synp(prolyl, [prolyl,'-',4,'-',hydroxylating],ving ).
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    synp(prolyl, [prolyl,'-',4,'-',hydroxylation],n).
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    synp(result, [result, from], v).
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    synp(result, [result, from], vp).
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    synp(result,[result,in],v).
    synp(result,[result,in],vp).
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    synp(resulted, [resulted, from], ved).
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    synp(resulted, [resulted, from], ven).
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###
    synp(resulted, [resulted, in], ved).
synp(resulted, [resulted, in], ven).
synp (resulting, [resulting, from], n).
    synp(resulting, [resulting, from], ving).
    synp(resulting, [resulting,in],n).
    symp(resulting, [resulting, in], ving).
    synp(results, [results, from], vp).
    synp(results,[results,in],vp).
    synp(set, [set, free], v).
    synp(set, [set, free], v).
    synp(set, [set, free], ved).
    synp(set, [set, free], ved).
    synp(set, [set, free], ven).
    synp(set, [set, free], ven).
    synp(set, [set, free], vp).
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synp(set, [set, free], vp).
synp(sets, [sets, free], vp).
synp(sets, [sets, free], vp).
synp(setting, [setting, free],n).
synp(setting, [setting, free],n).
symp(setting, [setting, free], ving).
synp(setting, [setting, free], ving).
synp(suppress, [suppress, activity, of], v).
synp(suppress, [suppress, activity, of], vp).
synp(suppressed, [suppressed, activity, of], ved).
synp(suppressed, [suppressed, activity, of], ven).
synp(suppresses, [suppresses, activity, of], vp).
synp(suppressing, [suppressing, activity, of],n).
synp(suppressing, [suppressing, activity, of], ving).
synp(suppression, [suppression, of, activity, of], n).
synp(switch, [switch, on, the, activity, of], vp).
synp(switched, [switched, on, the, activity, of], ved).
synp(switched, [switched, on, the, activity, of], ved).
synp(switched, [switched, on, the, activity, of], ved).
synp(switched,[switched, on, the, activity, of], ved).
synp(switched,[switched, on, the, activity, of], ved).
synp(switches, [switches, on, the, activity, of], vp).
synp(up,[up,'-',regulate],v). % A up-regulates B B --> A
synp(up,[up,'-',regulate],vp). % A up-regulates B B --> A
synp(up,[up,'-',regulated], ved).
synp(up,[up,'-',regulated],ven). % A up-regulates B B --> A
synp(up,[up,'-',regulates], vp).
synp(up,[up,'-',regulating],n). % A up-regulates B B --> A
synp(up,[up,'-',regulating],ving). % A up-regulates B B --> A
synp(up, [up, '-', regulation], n).
synp(was, [was,a,means,of, producing],ved).
synp(was, [was, due, to], ved).
synp(were, [were,a,means,of, producing],ved). % ?
synp(were, [were, due, to], ved).
synw(acetylate, v).
synw(acetylate, vp).
synw(acetylated, ved).
synw(acetylated, ven).
synw(acetylates, vp).
synw(acetylating,n).
synw(acetylating, ving).
synw(acetylation, n).
synw(activate, v).
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synw(activate, vp).
synw(activated, ved).
synw(activated, ven).
synw(activates, vp).
synw(activating,n).
synw(activating, ving).
synw(activation,n).
synw(add, v).
synw(add,vp).
synw(added, ved).
synw(added, ven).
synw(adding,n).
synw(adding, ving).
synw(addition,n).
synw(adds, vp).
synw(after,prep).
synw(aggregate ,v).
synw(aggregate , vp).
synw(aggregated ,ved).
synw(aggregated ,ven).
synw(aggregates, vp).
synw(aggregating ,n).
synw(aggregating ,ving).
synw(aggregation ,n).
synw(arrest,n).
synw(arrest, v).
synw(arrest, vp).
synw(arrested, ved).
synw(arrested, ven).
synw(arresting, n).
synw(arresting, ving).
synw(arrests,vp).
synw(associate, v).
synw(associate, vp).
synw(associated, ved).
synw(associated, ven).
synw(associates, vp).
synw(associating,n).
synw(associating, ving).
synw(association,n).
synw(attach ,v).
synw(attach, vp).
synw(attached , ved).
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synw(attached , ven).
     synw(attaches, vp).
     synw(attaching ,n).
     synw(attaching , ving).
     synw(attachment,n).
     synw(bind, v).
     synw(bind, vp).
     synw(binding,n).
     synw(binding, ving).
     synw(binds, vp).
     synw(block,v).
     synw(block, vp).
     synw(blockage,n).
     synw(blocked, ved).
     synw(blocked, ven).
     synw(blocking,n).
     synw(blocking, ving).
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     synw(blocks, vp).
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     synw(bound, ved).
synw(bound, ven).
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     synw(break, v).
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     synw(break, vp).
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     synw(breakage, n).
synw(breaking,n).
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     synw(breaking, ving).
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synw(breaks, vp).
     synw(broke, ved).
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     synw(broken, ven).
     synw(catalyzation,n).
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     synw(catalyze,v).
synw(catalyze, vp).
     synw(catalyzed, ved).
     synw(catalyzed, ven).
     synw(catalyzes,vp).
     synw(catalyzing,n).
     synw(catalyzing, ving).
     synw(causation,n).
     synw(cause,n).
     synw(cause, v).
     synw(cause, ven).
     synw(cause, vp).
     synw(caused, ved).
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synw(causes, vp).

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synw(causing, n).
     synw(causing, ving).
     synw(cleavage,n).
     synw(cleave, v).
     synw(cleave, vp).
     synw(cleaved, ved).
     synw(cleaved, ven).
     synw(cleaves, vp).
     synw(cleaving, n).
     synw(cleaving, ving).
     synw(coimmunoprecipitate ,v).
     synw(coimmunoprecipitate, vp).
     synw(coimmunoprecipitated, ved).
     synw(coimmunoprecipitated , ven).
     synw(coimmunoprecipitates, vp).
     synw(coimmunoprecipitating ,n).
     synw(coimmunoprecipitating, ving).
     synw(coimmunoprecipitation ,n).
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     synw(combination, n).
synw(combine ,v).
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     synw(combine , vp).
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     synw(combined, ved).
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     synw(combined, ven).
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     synw(combines, vp).
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     synw(combining, n).
synw(combining ,ving).
     synw(conjugate ,v).
synw(conjugate , vp).
     synw(conjugated, ve).
C)
     synw(conjugated, ved).
synw(conjugates,vp).
     synw(conjugating ,n).
     synw(conjugating , ving).
     synw(conjugation ,n).
     synw(connect , vp).
     synw(connect, v).
     synw(connected, ve).
     synw(connected ,ved).
     synw(connecting ,n).
     synw(connecting , ving).
     synw(connection ,n).
     synw(connects, vp).
     synw(constrain, v).
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synw(constrain,vp).
synw(constrained, ved).
synw(constrained, ven).
synw(constraining,n).
synw(constraining, ving).
synw(constrains, vp).
synw(constraint,n).
synw(coprecipitate,v).
synw(coprecipitate,vp).
synw(coprecipitated, ved).
synw(coprecipitated, ven).
synw(coprecipitates, vp).
synw(coprecipitating,n).
synw(coprecipitating, ving).
synw(coprecipitation ,n).
synw(copurification ,n).
synw(copurified , ved).
synw(copurified ,ven).
synw(copurifies, vp).
synw(copurify ,vp).
synw(copurify, v).
synw(copurifying ,n).
synw(copurifying , ving).
synw(couple , vp).
synw(couple, v).
synw(coupled, ved).
synw(coupled, ven).
synw(couples,vp).
synw(coupling,n).
synw(coupling, ving).
synw(cut,n).
synw(cut,v).
synw(cut, ved).
synw(cut,ven).
synw(cut,vp).
synw(cuts, vp).
synw(cutting,n).
synw(cutting, ving).
synw(deactivate,v).
synw(deactivate, vp).
synw(deactivated, ved).
synw(deactivated, ven).
synw(deactivates, vp).
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synw(deactivating,n).
synw(deactivating, ving).
synw(deactivation,n).
synw (death, n).
synw (demethylate, v).
synw (demethylate, vp).
synw (demethylated, ved).
synw (demethylated, ven).
synw (demethylates, vp).
synw(demethylating,n).
synw (demethylating, ving).
synw (demethylation, n).
synw(dephosphorylate, v).
synw(dephosphorylate, vp).
synw(dephosphorylated, ved).
synw(dephosphorylated, ven).
synw(dephosphorylates, vp).
synw(dephosphorylating, n).
synw(dephosphorylating, ving).
synw(dephosphorylation, n).
synw(die,v).
synw(die,vp).
synw(died, ved).
synw(died, ven).
synw(dies, vp).
synw(disassemble, v).
synw(disassemble, vp).
synw(disassembled, ved).
synw(disassembled, ven).
synw(disassembles, vp).
synw(disassembling, n).
synw(disassembling, ving).
synw(disassembly, n).
synw(discharge, n).
synw(discharge, v).
synw(discharge, vp).
synw(discharged, ved).
synw(discharged, ven).
synw(discharges, vp).
synw(discharging,n).
synw(discharging, ving).
synw(disengage, v).
synw(disengage, vp).
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synw(disengaged, ved).
synw(disengaged, ven).
synw(disengagement,n).
synw(disengages, vp).
synw(disengaging,n).
synw(disengaging, ving).
synw(divide, v).
synw(divide, vp).
synw(divided, ved).
synw(divided, ven).
synw(divides, vp).
synw(dividing,n).
synw(dividing, ving).
synw(division,n).
synw(dying,n).
synw(dying, ving).
synw(enhance, v).
synw(enhance, vp).
synw (enhanced, ved).
synw(enhanced, ven).
synw (enhancement, n).
synw(enhances, vp).
synw(enhancing,n).
synw(enhancing, ving).
synw(express, v).
synw(express, vp).
synw(expressed, ved).
synw(expressed, ved).
synw(expressed, ven).
synw(expresses, vp).
synw(expressing,n).
synw(expressing,n).
synw(expressing, ving).
synw(expression,n).
synw(generate, v).
synw(generate, vp).
synw (generated, ved).
synw(generated, ven).
synw(qenerates, vp).
synw(qenerating,n).
synw (generating, ving).
synw(generation,n).
synw(hew, v).
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synw(hew, vp).
     synw (hewed, ved).
     synw(hewed, ven).
     synw(hewing, n).
     synw(hewing, ving).
     synw(hews, vp).
     synw(hinder, v).
     synw(hinder, vp).
     synw(hindered, ved).
     synw(hindered, ven).
     synw(hindering,n).
     synw(hindering, ving).
     synw(hinders, vp).
     synw(hindrance,n).
     synw(inactivate,v).
     synw(inactivate, vp).
     synw(inactivated, ved).
     synw(inactivated, ven).
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     synw(inactivates, vp).
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     synw(inactivating,n).
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     synw(inactivating, ving).
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     synw(inactivation, n).
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     synw(incite, v).
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     synw(incite, vp).
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     synw(incited, ved).
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     synw(incited, ven).
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     synw(incitement,n).
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     synw(incites, vp).
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     synw(inciting,n).
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     synw(inciting, ving).
synw(induce, v).
     synw(induce, vp).
     synw(induced, ved).
     synw(induced, ven).
     synw(induces, vp).
     synw(inducing,n).
     synw(inducing, ving).
     synw(induction,n).
     synw(influence,n).
     synw(influence, v).
     synw(influence, vp).
     synw(influenced, ved).
     synw(influenced, ven).
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synw(influences, vp).
     synw(influencing,n).
     synw(influencing,ving). % ?
     synw(inhibit,v).
     synw(inhibit,vp).
     synw(inhibited, ved).
     synw(inhibited, ven).
     synw(inhibiting,n).
     synw(inhibiting, ving).
     synw(inhibition,n).
     synw(inhibits, vp).
     synw(initiate, v).
     synw(initiate, vp).
     synw(initiated, ved).
     synw(initiated, ven).
     synw(initiates, vp).
     synw(initiating,n).
synw(initiating, ving).
synw(initiation, vp).
    synw(instigate, v).
    synw(instigate, vp).
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    synw(instigated, ved).
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    synw(instigated, ven).
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    synw(instigates, vp).
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    synw(instigating,n).
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    synw(instigating, ving).
    synw(instigation,n).
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    synw(interact,v).
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    synw(interact, vp).
    synw(interacted, ved).
    synw(interacted, ven).
    synw(interacting,n).
    synw(interacting, ving).
    synw(interaction,n).
    synw(interactions,n).
    synw(interacts, vp).
    synw(join ,vp).
    synw(join, v).
    synw(joined, ved).
    synw(joined, ven).
    synw(joining,n).
    synw(joining, ving).
    synw(joins, vp).
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synw(juncture,n).
synw(liberate, v).
synw(liberate, vp).
synw(liberated, ved).
synw(liberated, ven).
synw(liberates, vp).
synw(liberating,n).
synw(liberating, ving).
synw(liberation,n).
synw(limit, v).
synw(limit, vp).
synw(limitation, n).
synw(limited, ved).
synw(limited, ven).
synw(limiting,n).
synw(limiting, ving).
synw(limits, vp).
synw(link,n).
synw(link, v).
synw(link, vp).
synw(linked, ved).
synw(linked, ven).
synw(linking,n).
synw(linking, ving).
synw(links, vp).
synw(mediate, v).
synw(mediate, vp).
synw (mediated, ved).
synw (mediated, ven).
synw (mediates, vp).
synw (mediating, n).
synw(mediating, ving).
synw(mediation,n).
synw(methylate, vp).
synw(methylate, v ).
synw(methylated, ved ).
synw(methylated,ven).
synw(methylates, vp).
synw(methylating,n).
synw(methylating, ving).
synw(methylation, n).
synw(modification,n).
synw(modified, ved).
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synw(modified,ven).
     synw(modifies, vp).
     synw(modify, v).
     synw(modify, vp).
     synw(modifying,n).
     synw(modifying, ving).
     synw(mutate, v).
     synw(mutate, vp).
     synw(mutated, ved).
     synw(mutated,ven).
     synw(mutates, vp).
     synw (mutating, n).
     synw(mutating, ving).
     synw(mutation,n).
     synw(overexpress,v).
     synw(overexpress, vp).
     synw(overexpressed, ved).
     synw(overexpressed,ven).
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     synw(overexpresses, vp).
synw(overexpressing,n).
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     synw(overexpressing, ving).
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     synw(overexpression,n).
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     synw(pair,v).
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     synw(pair,vp).
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     synw(paired, ved).
     synw(paired, ven).
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     synw(pairing,n).
synw(pairing, ving).
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    synw(pairs, vp).
synw(phosphorylate,n).
    synw(phosphorylate,vp).
    synw(phosphorylated, ved).
    synw(phosphorylated, ven).
    synw(phosphorylates, vp).
    synw(phosphorylating,n).
    synw(phosphorylating, ving).
    synw(phosphorylation, n).
    synw(promote, v).
    synw(promote, vp).
    synw(promoted, ved).
    synw(promoted, ven).
    synw(promotes, vp).
    synw(promoting,n).
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synw(promoting, ving).
               synw(promotion,n).
               synw(prompt,n).
               synw(prompt, v).
               synw(prompt, vp).
                synw(prompted, ved).
                synw(prompted, ven).
               synw(prompting,n).
               synw(prompting, ving).
                synw(prompts, vp).
                synw(react, v).
                synw(react, vp).
                synw(reacted, ved).
                synw(reacted, ven).
                synw(reacting,n).
                synw(reacting, ving).
                synw(reaction,n).
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                synw(reacts, vp).
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                synw(regulate, v).
 synw(regulate, vp).
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                synw(requlated, ved).
                synw(regulated, ven).
synw(regulates, vp).
                synw(requlating,n).
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                synw(regulating, ving).
synw(regulation,n).
                synw(release,n).
                synw(release, v).
                synw(release, vp).
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                synw(released, ved).
                 synw(released, ven).
                 synw(releases, vp).
                 synw(releasing,n).
                synw(releasing, ving).
                synw(removal,n).
                 synw(remove, v).
                synw (remove, vp).
                 synw(removed, ved).
                 synw(removed, ven).
                 synw(removes, vp).
                 synw(removing,n).
                 synw(removing, ving).
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synw(replace, v).

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synw(replace, vp).
     synw(replaced, ved).
     synw(replaced, ven).
     synw(replacement,n).
     synw(replaces, vp).
     synw(replacing,n).
     synw(replacing, ving).
     synw(repress, vp).
     synw(repress, v).
     synw(repressed, ved).
     synw(repressed, ven).
     synw(represses, vp).
     synw(repressing,n).
     synw(repressing, ving).
     synw(repression,n).
     synw(require, v).
     synw(require, vp).
synw(required, ved).
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     synw(required, ven).
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     synw(requirement,n).
     synw(requires, vp).
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     synw(requiring,n).
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     synw(requiring, ving).
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     synw(restrain, vp).
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     synw(restrain, v).
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     synw(restrained, ved).
     synw(restrained, ven).
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     synw(restraining,n).
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     synw(restraining, ving).
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     synw(restrains, vp).
     synw(restraint, n).
     synw(sensitization, n).
     synw(sensitize,
     synw(sensitize, v).
     synw(sensitized, ved).
     synw(sensitized, ven).
     synw(sensitizes, vp).
     synw(sensitizing,n).
     synw(sensitizing, ving).
     synw(separate, v).
     synw(separate, vp).
     synw(separated, ved).
     synw(separated, ven).
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synw(separates, vp).
synw(separating,n).
synw(separating, ving).
synw(separation, n).
synw(sever, v).
synw(sever, vp).
synw(severance,n).
synw(severed, ved).
synw(severed, ven).
synw(severing,n).
synw(severing, ving).
synw(severs, vp).
synw(signal, v).
synw(signal, vp).
synw(signaled, ved).
synw(signaled, ved).
synw(signaled, ven).
synw(signaling,n).
synw(signaling, ving).
synw(signals, vp).
synw(split,n).
synw(split, v).
synw(split, ved).
synw(split, ven).
synw(split, vp).
synw(splits, vp).
synw(splitting,n).
synw(splitting, ving).
synw(stimulate, v).
synw(stimulate, vp).
synw(stimulated, ved).
synw(stimulated, ven).
synw(stimulates, vp).
synw(stimulating,n).
synw(stimulating, ving).
synw(stimulation, n).
synw(substitute, v).
synw(substitute, vp).
synw(substituted, ved).
synw(substituted, ven).
synw(substitutes, vp).
synw(substituting,n).
synw(substituting, ving).
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synw(substitution,n).
synw(suppress, vp).
synw(suppress, v).
synw(suppressed, ved).
synw(suppressed, ven).
synw(suppresses, vp).
synw(suppressing,n).
synw(suppressing, ving).
synw(suppression, n).
synw(tie,n).
synw(tie, v).
synw(tie, vp).
synw(tied, ved).
synw(tied, ven).
synw(ties, vp).
synw(transcribe, v).
synw(transcribe, vp).
synw(transcribed, ved).
synw(transcribed, ven).
synw(transcribes, vp).
synw(transcribing,n).
synw(transcribing, ving).
synw(transcription,n):
synw(tying,n).
synw(tying, ving).
synw (ubiquitinization, n).
synw(ubiquitinize, v).
synw(ubiquitinize,vp).
synw(ubiquitinized, ved).
synw(ubiquitinized,ven).
synw(ubiquitinizes, vp).
synw(ubiquitinizing,n).
synw(ubiquitinizing, ving).
synw(urge,n).
synw(urge, v).
synw(urge, vp).
synw (urged, ved).
synw(urged, ven).
synw(urges, vp).
synw(urging, n).
synw(urging, ving).
% the following are verbs connected with complexes
synw(form, v).
```

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synw(form, vp).
synw(forms, vp).
synw(formed, ved).
synw(formed, ven).
synw(forming,n).
synw(formation,n).
synw(assemble, v).
synw(assemble, vp).
synw(assembles, vp).
synw(assembled, ved).
synw(assembled, ven).
synw(assembling,n).
synw(assembly,n).
synw(dissassemble, v).
synw(dissassemble, vp).
synw(dissassembles, vp).
synw(dissassembled, ved).
synw(dissassembled,ven).
synw(dissassembling,n).
synw(dissassembly,n).
synw(dissociate, v).
synw(dissociate, vp).
synw(dissociates, vp).
synw(dissociated, ved).
synw(dissociated, ven).
synw(dissociating,n).
synw(dissociation,n).
synw(recruit, v).
synw(recruit, vp).
synw(recruits, vp).
synw(recruited, ved).
synw(recruited, ven).
synw(recruiting,n).
synw(recruitment,n).
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% lexsemact.pat
% revised March 17, 2000
             SEMANTIC LEXICON OF ACTIONS
<sup>*</sup>
응응응응응응
% For genomics - the grammar tests for semantic and syntactic cate
% separately for action type of categories; for substances the lex
ical
% entries are the same as in the medical area
% action type phrases have two entries: a semantic entry and a syn
tactic entry
% This lexicon contains the semantic entries for words and phrases
% semp is a lexical entry for phrasal lexicon
% semp(+Word1,+Sem,+Wordlist,+Targetform,+Features)
% semp specifies a semantic lexical definition for the genomics li
terature
% semp is equivalent to the predicate "phrase" in the medical area
% semp: Word1 is first word of phrase, Sem is semantic category
% semp: Wordlist is list of words in phrase, Targetform is output
form
% semp: Features is a list of 2 elements or the atom "def" represe
nting defaul
% semp: Features 1st element is rev or nrev meaning reversed or no
t reversed
% semp: Features 2nd element is a # specifying number of arguments
for action
% semp: Features = def is equivalent to a list = [nrev,2]
% in case action has 1 argument, use [1, ]
%semw is a lexical entry for single word
% semw(+Word,+Sem,+Targetform,+Features)
% semw: the arguments are the same as for semp except there is no
Wordlist
응응응응응응응
:- multifile(semp/5).
:- multifile(semw/4).
semp(account, cause, [account, for], cause, [def]).
semp(accounted, cause, [accounted, for], cause, [def]).
```

Appendix C Page 1

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semp(accounting, cause, [accounting, for], cause, [def]).
semp(accounts, cause, [accounts, for], cause, [def]).
semp(add,
           attach, [add, up], attach, [def]).
semp(added,
             attach, [added, up], attach, [def]).
semp(adds, attach, [adds, up], attach, [def]).
semp(are, cause, [are, a, means, of, producing], cause, [def]).
semp(are, cause, [are, due, to], cause, [2, rev]).
semp(as, cause, [as, a, result, of], cause, [2, rev]).
semp(attributable, cause, [attributable, to], cause, [2, rev]).
semp(attributed, cause, [attributed, to], cause, [2, rev]).
semp(based, cause, [based, on], cause, [2, rev]).
semp(based, cause, [based, upon], cause, [2, rev]).
semp(because, cause, [because, of], cause, [2, rev]).
semp(convey, signal, [conveys,a, signal], signal, [def]).
semp(conveyed, signal, [conveyed, a, signal], signal, [def]).
semp(conveying, signal, [conveying, a, signal], signal, [def]).
semp(conveys, signal, [conveys,a, signal], signal, [def]).
semp(dissociate, release, [dissociate, from], release, [def]).
semp(dissociated, release, [dissociated, from], release, [def]).
semp(dissociates, release, [dissociates, from], release, [def]).
semp(dissociation, release, [dissociation, from],
                                                      release, [def]).
semp(down, signal, [down, '-', regulate], signal, [def]). % A down-
regulates B
                  A --> B
semp(down, signal, [down, '-', regulated], signal, [def]).
                                                                A down
-regulates B
                    A --> B
semp(down, signal, [down, '-', regulates], signal, [def]).
                                                                A down
-regulates B
                     A --> B
semp(down,signal,[down,'-',regulation], signal, [def]). %
n-regulates B
                    A --> B
semp(due, cause, [due, to, the, fact, that], cause, [2, rev]).
semp(due,cause,[due,to],cause,[2,rev]).
semp(form, attach, [form, complex], attach, [def]).
semp(formation, attach, [formation, of, complex], attach, [def]).
semp(formed, attach, [formed, complex], attach, [def]).
semp(forms, attach, [forms, complex], attach, [def]).
semp(had, cause, [had, an, active, role, in], cause, [def]).
semp(has, cause, [has, an, active, role, in], cause, [def]).
semp(have, cause, [have, an, active, role, in], cause, [def]).
semp(is, cause,[is,a,means,of, producing],cause,[def]).
semp(is, cause, [is, due, to], cause, [2, rev]).
semp(functions, inactivate, [functions, as, a, negative, regulator, of], i
nactivate, [def]).
semp(function,inactivate,[function,as,a,negative,regulator,of],ina
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ctivate, [def]).
semp(lead, cause, [lead, to], cause, [def]).
semp(lead, cause1, [lead, to], cause, [def]).
semp(leading, cause, [leading, to], cause, [def]).
semp(leading, cause, [leading, to], cause, [def]).
semp(leads, cause, [leads, to], cause, [def]).
semp(leads, cause1, [leads, to], cause, [def]).
semp(led, cause, [led, to], cause, [def]).
semp(may, cause,[may,be,responsible,for],cause,[def]).
semp(mediate, signal, [mediate, a, signal], signal, [def]).
                                                                 &A
mediates a signal to B
semp(mediated, signal, [mediated, a, signal], signal, [def]).
                                                                   응
A mediates a signal to B
semp(mediates, signal, [mediates, a, signal], signal, [def]).
                                                                   용
A mediates a signal to B
semp(mediation, signal, [mediation, of, a, signal], signal, [def]).
    %A mediates a signal to B
semp(n, createbond, [n,'-',acetylate],'N-acetylate',[def]).
semp(n, createbond, [n,'-',acetylated],'N-acetylate',[def]).
semp(n, createbond, [n,'-',acetylates],'N-acetylate',[def]).
semp(n, createbond, [n,'-',acetylation],'N-acetylate',[def]).
semp(n, createbond, [n,'-',acylate],'N-acylate',[def]).
semp(n, createbond, [n,'-',acylated],'N-acylate',[def]).
semp(n, createbond, [n,'-',acylates],'N-acylate',[def]).
semp(n, createbond, [n,'-',acylation],'N-acylate',[def]).
semp(n, createbond, [n,'-',glycosylate],'N-glycosylate',[def]).
semp(n, createbond, [n,'-',glycosylated],'N-glycosylate',[def]).
semp(n, createbond, [n,'-',glycosylates],'N-glycosylate',[def]).
semp(n, createbond, [n,'-',glycosylation],'N-glycosylate',[def]).
semp(n,breakbond,[n,'-',terminal,proteolysis],'n-terminal proteoly
sis', [def]).
semp(o, createbond, [o,'-',glycosylate], '0-glycosylate',[def]).
semp(o, createbond, [o,'-',glycosylated], '0-glycosylate', [def]).
semp(o, createbond, [o,'-',glycosylates], '0-glycosylate', [def]).
semp(o, createbond, [o,'-',glycosylation], 'O-glycosylate',[def]).
semp(only,time,[only,after],'only after',[2,rev]).
semp(prolyl, createbond, [prolyl,'-',4,'-',hydroxylate],
                   'prolyl-4-hydroxylate', [def]).
semp(prolyl, createbond, [prolyl,'-',4,'-',hydroxylated],
                     'prolyl-4-hydroxylate', [def]).
semp(prolyl, createbond, [prolyl,'-',4,'-',hydroxylates],
               'prolyl-4-hydroxylate', [def]).
semp(prolyl, createbond, [prolyl,'-',4,'-',hydroxylation],
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'prolyl-4-hydroxylate', [def]).
semp(result, cause, [result, from], cause, [2, rev]).
semp(result, cause, [result, in], cause, [def]).
semp(resulted, cause, [resulted, from], cause, [2, rev]).
semp(resulted, cause, [resulted, in], cause, [def]).
semp(resulting, cause, [resulting, from], cause, [2, rev]).
semp(resulting, cause, [resulting, in], cause, [def]).
semp(results, cause, [results, from], cause, [2, rev]).
semp(results, cause, [results, in], cause, [def]).
semp(set, release, [set, free], release ,[def]).
semp(set, release, [set, free], release, [def]).
semp(sets, release, [sets, free], release, [def]).
semp(setting, release, [setting, free], release, [def]).
semp(suppress, inactivate, [suppress, activity, of], inactivate, [
def]).
semp(suppressed, inactivate, [suppressed, activity, of], inactivat
e, [def]).
semp(suppresses, inactivate, [suppresses, activity, of], inactivat
e, [def]).
semp(suppression, inactivate, [suppression, of, activity, of], inac
tivate, [def]).
semp(switch, activate, [switch, on, the, activity, of], activate
, [def]).
semp(switched, activate, [switched, on, the, activity, of],
                                                                 acti
vate, [def]).
semp(switches, activate, [switches, on, the, activity, of],
vate, [def]).
semp(up,signal,[up,'-',regulate], signal, [2,rev]). % A up-regul
ates B B --> A
semp(up, signal, [up, '-', regulated], signal, [2, rev]).
semp(up, signal, [up, '-', regulates], signal, [2, rev]).
semp(up, signal, [up, '-', regulation], signal, [2, rev]).
semp(was, cause, [was, a, means, of, producing], cause, [def]).
semp(was,cause,[was,due,to],cause,[2,rev]).
semp(were, cause, [were, a, means, of, producing], cause, [def]).
semp(were, cause, [were, due, to], cause, [2, rev]).
semw(acetylate, createbond, acetylate,[def]).
semw(acetylated, createbond, acetylate,[def]).
semw(acetylates, createbond, acetylate, [def]).
semw(acetylation, createbond, acetylate,[def]).
semw(activate, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(activated, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(activates, activate, activate, [def]).
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semw(activation, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(add, attach,
                    attach, [def]).
semw(added, attach,
                      attach, [def]).
semw(addition, attach,
                         attach, [def]).
semw(adds, attach,
                     attach, [def]).
semw(after,time,after,[2,rev]).
                                     % temporal relations
semw(aggregate ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(aggregated ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(aggregates, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(aggregation ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(arrest, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(arrested, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(arrests, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(associate, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(associated, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(associates, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(association, attach, attach, [def]).
-semw(attach,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(attached ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(attaches, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(attachment, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(bind, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(binding, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(binds,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(block,inactivate,inactivate,[def]).
semw(blocked,inactivate,inactivate,[def]).
semw(blocking,inactivate,inactivate,[def]).
semw(blocks,inactivate,inactivate,[def]).
semw(bound, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(break, breakbond,
                         'break bond', [def]).
semw(breakage, breakbond,
                             'break bond', [def]).
semw(breaks, breakbond,
                          'break bond', [def]).
semw(broke, breakbond,
                         'break bond', [def]).
semw(broken, breakbond, 'break bond', [def]). % case without break
bond
semw(catalyzation, promote, catalyze, [def]).
semw(catalyze, promote, catalyze, [def]).
semw(catalyzed,promote,catalyze,[def]).
semw(catalyzes,promote,catalyze,[def]).
semw(catalyzing,promote, catalyze,[def]).
semw(cause, cause, cause, [def]).
semw(caused, cause, cause, [def]).
semw(causes, cause, cause, [def]).
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semw(cleavage, breakbond,
                            'break bond', [def]).
semw(cleave, breakbond,
                         'break bond', [def]).
semw(cleaved, breakbond,
                          'break bond', [def]).
semw(cleaves, breakbond,
                           'break bond', [def]).
semw(coimmunoprecipitate, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(coimmunoprecipitated ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(coimmunoprecipitates, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(coimmunoprecipitation, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(combination, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(combine ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(combined ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(combines, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(conjugate ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(conjugated ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(conjugates, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(conjugation ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(connect ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(connected ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(connection ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(connects, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(constrain, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(constrained, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(constrains, inactivate, inactivate,[def]).
semw(constraint, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(coprecipitate, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(coprecipitated, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(coprecipitates, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(coprecipitation ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(copurification, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(copurified ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(copurifies, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(copurify ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(couple ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(coupled,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(couples, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(cut, breakbond,
                      'break bond', [def]). % leave breakbond onl
y?
semw(cuts, breakbond, 'break bond',[def]).
semw(deactivate, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(deactivated, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(deactivates, inactivate, inactivate,[def]).
semw(deactivation, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(death, process, death,[1]).
```

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semw(demethylate, breakbond, demethylate, [def]).
semw(demethylated, breakbond, demethylate, [def]).
semw(demethylates, breakbond, demethylate,[def]).
semw(demethylation, breakbond, demethylate,[def]).
semw(dephosphorylate, breakbond,dephosphorylate,[def]).
semw(dephosphorylated, breakbond, dephosphorylate, [def]).
semw(dephosphorylates, breakbond,dephosphorylate,[def]).
semw(dephosphorylation, breakbond,dephosphorylate,[def]).
semw(die, process, death,[1]).
semw(died, process, death, [1]).
semw(dies, process, death,[1]).
semw(disassemble, release, release, [def]).
semw(disassembled, release, release, [def]).
semw(disassembles, release, release, [def]).
semw(disassembly, release, release, [def]).
semw(discharge, release, release, [def]).
semw(discharged, release, release, [def]).
semw(discharges, release, release, [def]).
semw(disengage, release, release, [def]).
semw(disengaged, release, release, [def]).
semw(disengagement, release, release, [def]).
semw(disengages, release, release, [def]).
semw(divide, breakbond,
                         'break bond',[def]).
semw(divided, breakbond,
                           'break bond', [def]).
semw(divides, breakbond,
                          'break bond',[def]).
semw(division, breakbond,
                           'break bond', [def]).
semw(dying, process, death,[1]).
semw(enhance,promote,promote,[def]).
semw(enhanced, promote, promote, [def]).
semw(enhancement, promote, promote, [def]).
semw(enhances, promote, promote, [def]).
semw(enhancing,promote,promote,[def]).
semw(express, generate, express, [def]). % can have either 1 or 2 ar
quments
semw(expressed, generate, express, [def]).
semw(expresses, generate, express, [def]).
semw(expressing, generate, express, [def]).
semw(expression,generate,express,[def]).
semw(generate,generate,[def]).
semw(generated, generate, [def]).
semw(generates, generate, generate, [def]).
semw(generating,generate,generate,[def]).
semw(generation,generate,generate,[def]).
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semw(hew, breakbond, 'break bond', [def]).
semw(hewed, breakbond,
                         'break bond', [def]).
semw(hews, breakbond, 'break bond',[def]).
semw(hinder, inactivate, inactivate,[def]).
semw(hindered, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(hinders, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(hindrance, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(inactivate, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(inactivated, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(inactivates, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(inactivation, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(incite, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(incited, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(incitement, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(incites, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(induce, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(induced, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(induces, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(induction, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(influence, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(influenced, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(influences, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(influencing, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(inhibit, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(inhibited, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(inhibition, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(inhibits, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(initiate, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(initiated, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(initiates, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(initiattion, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(instigate, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(instigated, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(instigates, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(instigation, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(interact, interact, interact, [def]).
semw(interacted, interact, interact, [def]).
semw(interaction, interact, interact, [def]).
semw(interactions, interact, interact, [def]).
semw(interacts, react, interact,[def]).
semw(join ,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(joined ,attach, attach, [def]).
semw(joining, attach, attach, [def]).
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semw(joins,
             attach, attach, [def]).
semw(juncture, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(liberate, release, release, [def]).
semw(liberated, release, release, [def]).
semw(liberates, release, release, [def]).
semw(liberation, release, release, [def]).
semw(limit, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(limitation, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(limited, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(limits, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(link,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(linked,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(linking, attach,attach,[def]).
semw(links,attach, attach,[def]).
semw(mediate, promote, promote, [def]).
semw(mediated, promote, promote, [def]).
semw(mediates, promote, promote, [def]).
semw(mediation, promote, promote, [def]).
semw (methylate, createbond, methylate, [def]).
semw(methylated, createbond, methylate,[def]).
semw(methylates, createbond, methylate,[def]).
semw(methylation, createbond, methylate, [def]).
semw(modification, modify, modify, [def]).
semw(modified, modify, modify, [def]).
semw(modifies, modify, modify, [def]).
semw(modify, modify, modify, [def]).
semw(modifying, modify, modify, [def]).
semw (mutate, modify, mutate, [1]).
semw (mutated, modify, mutate, [1]).
semw(mutates, modify, mutate, [1]).
semw(mutating, modify, mutate, [1]).
semw(mutation, modify, mutate, [1]).
semw(overexpressed, generate,overexpress,[def]).
semw(overexpresses, generate,overexpress,[def]).
semw(overexpressing, generate,overexpress,[def]).
semw(overexpress, generate, express,[def]).
semw(overexpression, generate, overexpress, [def]).
semw(pair, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(paired, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(pairing, attach,
                       attach, [def]).
semw(pairs, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(phosphorylate, createbond, phosphorylate,[def]).
semw(phosphorylated, createbond, phosphorylate,[def]).
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semw(phosphorylates, createbond, phosphorylate,[def]).
semw(phosphorylation, createbond, phosphorylate, [def]).
semw(precede, cause, cause, [def]).
semw(preceded, cause, cause, [def]).
semw(precedes, cause, cause, [def]).
semw(preceding, cause, cause, [def]).
semw(promote, promote, [def]).
semw(promoted, promote, [def]).
semw(promotes, promote, [def]).
semw(promotion, promote, promote, [def]).
semw(prompt, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(prompted, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(prompting, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(prompts, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(react, react, [def]).
semw(reacted, react, react, [def]).
semw(reaction, react, react, [def]).
semw(reactions, react, react, [def]).
semw(reacts, react, react, [def]).
semw(regulate, signal, signal, [def]).
semw(regulated, signal, signal, [def]).
                                              % B is regulated by
   A --> B
semw(regulates, signal, signal, [def]).
semw(regulation, signal, signal, [def]).
semw(release, release, [def]).
semw(released, release, release, [def]).
semw(releases, release, release, [def]).
semw(removal, breakbond, 'break bond ',[def]).
semw(remove, breakbond, 'break bond ',[def]).
semw(remove, breakbond, 'break bond ',[def]).
semw(removes, breakbond, 'break bond ', [def]).
semw(replace,
               substitute, substitute, [def]).
semw(replaced,
                substitute, substitute, [def]).
semw(replacement,
                   substitute, substitute, [def]).
semw(replaces, substitute, substitute, [def]).
semw(repress, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(repressed, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(represses, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(repression, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(require, cause, cause, [2, rev]).
semw(required, cause, cause, [2, rev] ).
semw(requirement, cause, cause, [2, rev]).
semw(requires, cause, cause, [2,rev] ).
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```
semw(requiring, cause, cause, [2, rev]).
semw(restrain, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(restrained, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(restrains, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(restraint, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(sensitization, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(sensitize, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(sensitized, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(sensitizes, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(separate, breakbond, 'break bond', [def]).
semw(separated, breakbond, 'break bond', [def]).
semw(separates, breakbond, 'break bond', [def]).
semw(separation, breakbond,
                             'break bond', [def]).
semw(sever, breakbond,
                        'break bond', [def]).
semw(severance, breakbond,
                             'break bond', [def]).
semw(severed, breakbond,
                           'break bond', [def]).
                         'break bond', [def]).
semw(severs, breakbond,
semw(signal, signal, signal, [def]).
semw(signaled, signal, signal, [def]).
semw(signaling, signal, signal, [def]).
semw(signals, signal, signal, [def]).
semw(split, breakbond, 'break bond', [def]).
semw(splits, breakbond, 'break bond',[def]).
semw(splitting,breakbond, 'break bond',[def]).
semw(stimulate, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(stimulated, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(stimulates, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(stimulation, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(substitute, substitute, substitute, [def]).
semw(substituted, substitute, substitute, [def]).
semw(substitutes, substitute, [def]).
semw(substitution,
                    substitute, substitute, [def]).
semw(suppress, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(suppressed, inactivate, inactivate, [def]).
semw(suppresses, inactivate, inactivate,[def]).
semw(suppression, inactivate, inactivate,[def]).
semw(tie, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(tied, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(ties, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(transcribe,generate,transcribe,[def]).
semw(transcribed,generate,transcribe,[def]).
semw(transcribes,generate,transcribe,[def]).
semw(transcribing,generate,transcribe,[def]).
```

```
semw(transcription,generate,transcribe,[def]).
semw(ubiquitinize, createbond, ubiquitinize, [def]).
semw(ubiquitinize, createbond, ubiquitinize, [def]).
semw(ubiquitinized, createbond, ubiquitinize, [def]).
semw(ubiquitinizes, createbond, ubiquitinize,[def]).
semw(urge, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(urge, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(urged, activate, activate,[def]).
semw(urges, activate, activate, [def]).
semw(urging, activate, activate,[def]).
semw(form, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(forms, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(formed, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(forming, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(formation,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(assemble, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(assembles, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(assembled,attach,attach,[def]).
semw(assembling, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(assembly, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(dissassemble,release,release,[def]).
semw(dissassembles, release, release, [def]).
semw(dissassembled, release, release, [def]).
semw(dissassembling, release, release, [def]).
semw(dissassembly, release, release, [def]).
semw(dissociate, release, release, [def]).
semw(dissociates, release, release, [def]).
semw(dissociated, release, release, [def]).
semw(dissociating, release, release, [def]).
semw(dissociation, release, release, [def]).
semw(recruit, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(recruits, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(recruited, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(recruiting, attach, attach, [def]).
semw(recruitment,attach,attach,[def]).
```

```
derth, green, learne of a green, seem, meng, meng, gerry, let a ...le is in green, green, france of mens, seem,
```

```
% edited Genome grammar - adapted from MedLEE's grammar for use with MedLEE
% this is to be used along with the genomics lexicon of substances, actions,
   and relations.
% revised March 16, April 5, 2000
% adjusted for tagged input
:- multifile(wdef/3).
:- multifile(phrase/5).
용
     Written by Carol Friedman for the MedLEE System
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                                                                        왕
     Queens College of the City University of New York
% Highest Level Predicate - sem_sent - 1st arg. is target structure
                                  - 2nd arg. is a list of words in sentence%
                                                                        욧
                                  3rd arg. is '[]'
 Target structure: a frame or set of connected frames:
          the frame describes an action or several related actions;
          an action frame is a list consisting of the symbol 'action'
옿
          followed by the code for the action and arguments.
                                                                        왕
욯
                                                                        왕
          The arguments are either substances or actions;
કુ
          each substance slot consists of the name of the type of
옿
                                                                        욯
          substance followed by the value for the substance;
왕
                                                                        용
          the substance slot may contain slots for several substances.
왕
% Examples:
                                                                        욯
% Blocking of il-2 gene transcription by activated rap1.
                                                                        욯
% [action, inactivate, [protein, Rap1, [state, active]],
                                                                        왕
                   [action, transcribe, [x], [gene, interleukin-2]]]
% The adapter protein crkl was associated with both phosphorylated cbl and the%
% quanidine nucleotide-releasing factor c3g.
% [action,attach,[protein,CrkL],
                [relation, and, [protein, Cb1, [state, phosphorylated]],
                           [protein, guanidine nucleotide-releasing factor C3G,
કૃ
                                                [state,phosphorylated]]] %
કૃ
% fail an unknown predicate
:- unknown(_,fail).
:- op(900, fy, [not,once]).
                           % same priority and type as \+
:- op(700, xfx, [\=, \sim=]).
                           % same priority and type as = or ==
% snoop is generally used to find input string when using a DCG
       the input string is used for constraints
snoop(A,B,A,B).
sem sent(P,Semlist,X) -->
       {assert(addstotal(0))},
       sem_parse(P,Semlist,X).
sem_parse(Target,Semlist) -->
       sem patterns (P, Semlist).
sem parse(Target, Semlist, X) -->
       sem patterns (P, Semlist),
       sem_endornot(P, Target, X).
sem parse([failure],_,X,_,_) :-
       addstotal(X).
sem_endornot(P,P,X) --> % P is target if there is an endmark
```

```
sem endmark,
       {addstotal(X)}. % X is number of times reached endmark
                      :- % did not reach endmark; update count and fail
sem_endornot(_,_,_,_,_)
       uptotal, fail.
sem endornot(_,[failure],X,_,_) :-
       addstotal(X), % X is number of times reached
       X >= 50.
% Finding patterns
sem patterns(F,Semlist) -->
       pattern(F1, Semlist),
                        % 1st finding should not be empty
       \{F1 = []\},
       morepattern (R, F2, Semlist), % connected patterns
       {getrelation(R,F1,F2,F)}.
* The action pattern types are: pattern, nounactionpatt, actpatt, and *
*_nounactpatt.
* pattern --> actionarg(A1)
              active or passive verb
              actionarg(A2).
* pattern --> nounactionpatt.
* pattern --> actpatt.
*****************************
% pattern is saved in a symbol table (st); check for success/failure 1st
% Case where pattern is in st and has been successful
pattern(Fmt, ) --> checkst(pattern,_,s,Fmt).
% Case where pattern is in st as a failure.
pattern(_,_) --> checkst(pattern;_,f,_), {!, fail}.
% pattern 5: an action pattern with a nominal verb
% Psl cleavage by zvad.
\mbox{\tt \$} apoptosis-induced cleavage of PS2 by zDEVD.
pattern(F,Semlist) -->
    snoop(S0,S0),
   { \+ checkst(pattern, 5, _, _, S0, _),
    actionchk(Semlist) },
    nounactionpatt(F),
    snoop(S,S),
   { addst(pattern, 5, s, F, S0, S)
% pattern 1: an action/substance acts on an action/substance
% the activation of rapl inhibits the expression of il-2
% rapl functions as a negative regulator of tcr-mediated il-2 gene
% transcription.
                       snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
pattern(F,Semlist) -->
   { \+ checkst(pattern,1,_,_,S0,_),
    actionchk (Semlist),
    connectchk(Semlist) },
    actionarg(A1),
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connectact(Sem, [v, vp, ved], Target, Features),
     actionarg(A2),
     snoop(S,S), %ending sentence list
   { member(def, Features),
     modlist([A1,A2,Site],Mods);
     member (rev, Features),
     modlist([A2,A1,Site],Mods)),
     frame (F, action, Target, Mods),
     addst(pattern, 1, s, F, S0, S)
   }.
% pattern 2: an action/substance was acted on by an action/substance
% The aggregation of bad was suppressed.
% The aggregation of bad was suppressed by the phosphorylation of jnk.
% Grb2 was associated with Cbl.
% Apoptosis-associated cleavage of endogenous PS1 was blocked by the
% treatment with zVAD.
pattern(F, Semlist) -->
     snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
    { \+ checkst(pattern, 2, _, _, S0, _),
      actionchk (Semlist),
      connectchk(Semlist)_},
      actionarg(A2),
      sem beterm(),
                        % was
      connectact(Sem, [ven], Target, Features), %activated
      optbyarg(A1),
      snoop(S,S), %ending sentence list
   { (member(def, Features),
      modlist([A1,A2,Site],Mods);
      member (rev, Features),
      modlist([A2,A1,Site],Mods)),
      frame (F, action, Target, Mods),
      addst(pattern, 2, s, F, S0, S)
   }.
% pattern 3: an action/substance acted on an action/substance
% bad induced phosphorylation of fyn.
% tcr and cd28-mediated il-2 transcription.
pattern(F,Semlist) -->
     snoop(S0,S0),
   { \+ checkst(pattern, 3,_,_,S0,_),
     actionchk (Semlist),
     connectchk(Semlist) },
                        % substance or basic action
     actionarg(A1),
   % optdash,
     connectacts(Sem, [vp, ven, ved], Target, Features),
                                                         % 'activated'
   % optof,
     actionarg(A2), % had pattern here
     snoop(S,S),
  { (member(def, Features),
     modlist([A1,A2,Site],Mods);
     member (rev, Features),
     modlist([A2,A1,Site],Mods)),
     frame (F, action, Target, Mods),
     addst(pattern,3,s,F,S0,S)
  }.
```

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% pattern 4: a simple action pattern with an active verb.
     % Activated Raf-1 phosphorylates MEK-1.
     pattern(F, Semlist) -->
           snoop(S0,S0),
           %check that sentence has an action word/phrase
        { \+ checkst(pattern, 4,_,_,S0,_),
          actionchk(Semlist) },
          actpatt(F),
          snoop(S,S),
        { addst(pattern, 4, s, F, S0, S)
     % no more patterns - save failure
     pattern( , ) --> addst(pattern, 0, f, _), {!, fail}.
        sem_morepattern(-Rel,-P,+Semlist,+S0,+S):
             Rel is a relation and its value frame;
             P is the remaining patterns, Semlist is the list of semantic classes
              in sentence
     % if have a series of ','s, use the relation "and" or "or" if in the nest
     % and make that the relation
17
     morepattern(R,F,Semlist) -->
                                       %relation and modifiers
f.;}
              sem relation(R1,Mod1),
sem patterns(F,Semlist),
              {( frame(F,rel,Conj2,_), % F contains nested relation
                  (Conj2 = and; Con\overline{j}2 = or), frame(R1,rel,',',_), % R1 relation frame
4.3
                 frame(R,rel,Conj2,_) % value of relation is Conj2
£0
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                R1 \= [], % where do Type, Value and Mods2 come from?
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                frame(R1, Type, Value, Mod2), % get components of original relation
a
               mergemods (Mod1, Mod2, Mods),
CJ
                ( Mods = [], frame(R, rel, Value, []), !;
                  %frame(R,rel,[Value|Mods],[]) % make it rel connector with rel mod
                  R = [rel, [Value | Mods]]
|--
               )
==
===
              )
73
              }.
     % no more findings
     morepattern([],[],_,S,S).
     % actionarg is the argument of pattern
     % actionarg is either a substance or a basic action
     % actionarg is saved in a symbol table (st); check for success/failure 1st
     % Case where actionarg is in st and have been successful
     actionarg(A) --> checkst(actionarg, ,s,A).
     % Case where actionarg is in st as a failure.
     actionarg(_) --> checkst(actionarg,_,f,_), {!, fail}.
     % actionarg 1: a substance or substances
     % Rap1, active Rap1, Cbl and Crkl
     actionarg(A) --> snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
                    { \+ checkst(actionarg,1,_,_,S0,_)},
                      substances(A),
                      snoop(S,S),
                    { addst(actionarg,1,s,A,S0,S) }.
```

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% actionard 2: a process like apoptosis, or a disease
actionarg(A) --> snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
              { \+ checkst(actionarg, 2, _, _, S0, _) },
                processpatt(A),
                snoop(S,S),
              { addst(actionarg, 2, s, A, S0, S)
   }.
% actionarg 3: a nominal action pattern
% Etoposide-induced apoptosis.
% Etoposide-induced PS1 cleavage by zVAD.
actionarg(A) --> snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
              { \+ checkst(actionarg, 3, _, _, S0, _) },
                nounactionpatt(A),
                snoop(S,S),
                {addst(actionarg,3,s,A,S0,S)
    }.
% actionarg 4: the object of the nominal action is am actionarg
% Blocking of IL-2 Gene transcription by activated rapl.
actionarg(A) --> snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
                 { \+ checkst(actionarg, 4 , _, _, S0, _) },
                   action (Sem, [n, ving], Target, Features),
                   actionarg(A1),
                   optbyagent (A2),
                   snoop(S,S),
                 { (member(def, Features),
                   modlist([A1,A2],Mods);
                   member (rev, Features),
                   modlist([A2,A1],Mods)),
                   frame (A, action, Target, Mods),
                   addst(actionarg, 4, s, A, S0, S)
     }.
% no more actionarg - save failure
actionarg(_) --> addst(actionarg,0,f,_), {!, fail}.
% nounactionpatt is a nominal action pattern which allows for left and right
% modifiers
% Il-2 gene transcription mediated by tcr and cd28 was inhibited by rap1.
% Activated rap1 functions as a negative regulator of tcr and cd-28-mediated
il 2 transcription.
% nounactionpatt is saved in a symbol table (st); check for success/failure 1st
% Case where nounactionpatt is in st and has been successful
nounactionpatt(A) --> checkst(nounactionpatt,_,s,A).
% Case where nounaction patt is in st as a failure.
nounactionpatt(_) --> checkst(nounactionpatt,_,f,_), {!, fail}.
                                       % SO is the input string
nounactionpatt(P) --> snoop(S0,S0),
                     { \+ checkst(nounactionpatt,1 ,_,_,S0,_)},
                      actionlmod(L,Syn1),
                      nounactionunit(A),
                      actionrmod(R, Syn2),
```

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snoop(S,S),
                          \{ (Syn1 = ved, append(R, [A], RA), \}
                             append(L, RA, P);
                             Syn1 = ving, append(R, [A], RA),
                             L = [action, Verb, Object],
                             modlist(RA, Object, Mods),
                             frame (P, action, Verb, Mods)),
                             addst(nounactionpatt,1,s,P,S0,S) }.
     % no more nounactionpatt - save failure
     nounactionpatt(_) --> addst(nounactionpatt,0,f,_), {!, fail}.
     % the central unit of the nounactionpatt is a nounactpatt or a process
     nounactionunit(A) --> nounactpatt(A).
     nounactionunit(A) --> process(A).
     % left modifiers of nounactpatt
     % Zvad-inhibited cleavage pf Ps1
     actionlmod(L, ved) --> substances(S),
                            optdash,
                            action (Sem, [ved], Target, Features),
                          { frame(L, action, Target, [S]) }.
-4:1
     % apoptosis induced cleavage of ps2
     actionlmod(L, ved) --> process(S),
                            optdash,
                            action(Sem, [ved], Target, Features ),
                          { frame(L, action, Target, [S]) }.
     % apoptosis causing cleavage of Ps1 by Zvad.
     % need to invert the order of nounactpatt and action1mod
     actionlmod(L, ving) --> processobject(A), % process or nounacpatt,
                             action (Sem, [ving], Target, Features),
                           { frame(L,action, Target,A) }.
     actionlmod([], ) --> [].
     actionrmod(R, ved) --> action(Sem, [ved], Target, Features),
                            byagent(A), % may have to add ving to actionrmod
                          frame(R,action, Sem, A) }.
     actionrmod([],_) --> [].
     % actpatt parses a simple action between substances expressed by an active verb
     % actpatt is saved in a symbol table (st); check for success/failure % % 1st
     % Case where actpatt is in st and has been successful
     actpatt(F) --> checkst(actpatt,_,s,F).
     % Case where actpatt is in st as a failure.
     actpatt(_) --> checkst(actpatt,_,f,_), {!, fail}.
     % actpatt 1: substance acts on substance
     % PDK1 phosphorylates p70s6k at Thr229
     actpatt(F) -->
         snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
        { \+ checkst(actpatt,1 ,_,_,S0,_)},
```

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```
substances(A1),
          sem whichrel,
                            % opt 'that'
          action (Semclass, [vp, ved], Target, Features),
         prepopt, % added prepopt to allow action 'to' and 'with' substance
         substances (A2),
          siteinfo(Site),
          snoop(S,S),
        { (member(def, Features),
         modlist([A1,A2,Site],Mods);
         member (rev, Features),
         modlist([A2,A1,Site],Mods)),
          frame (F, action, Target, Mods),
          addst(actpatt,1,s,F,S0,S)
        }.
     % acpatt 2:
     % Substance was bound by Substance
     % Substance was associated to substance.
     % F can give either first or second place to the second argument;
     % a byagent gets first position; prepagent gets second.
     % Phosphorylated Fyn was associated with Cbl.
IJ
     actpatt(F) -->
1,3
         snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
{ \+ checkst(actpatt, 2, _, _, S0, _)},
2:
2: 2
         substances (A1),
          sem beterm(),
ŧ.,
          action(Semclass, [ven], Target, Features),
ĆÜ
          optbyorprepagent (Position, A2),
f
         snoop(S,S),
٩.]
       { (member(def, Features),
         (Position=second, modlist([A1,A2,Site],Mods);
1.7
         Position= first, modlist([A2,A1,Site],Mods));
# 2E
         member (rev, Features),
         (Position=second, modlist([A2,A1,Site],Mods);
ļ.,<u>;</u>
22
22 2
         Position= first, modlist([A1,A2,Site],Mods))),
          frame (F, action, Target, Mods),
addst(actpatt,2,s,F,S0,S)
}.
     % no more actpatt - save failure
     actpatt(_) --> addst(actpatt,0,f,_), {!, fail}.
     % nounactpatt parses a simple action between substances expressed by a nominal
     % verb
     % nounactpatt is saved in a symbol table (st); check for success/failure 1st
     % Case where nounactpatt is in st and have been successful
     nounactpatt(Fmt) --> checkst(nounactpatt,_,s,Fmt).
     % Case where nounactpatt is in st as a failure.
     nounactpatt(_) --> checkst(nounactpatt,_,f,_), {!, fail}.
     % nounactpatt 1:
     % Jnk phosphorylation of Bad
     nounactpatt(F) -->
          snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
```

```
{ \+ checkst(nounactpatt,1,_,_,S0,_) },
          substances(A1),
          {aminoacidtest(A1)},
          optdash,
          action(Semclass, [n], Target, Features),
          ofobject (A2),
          siteinfo(Site),
          snoop(S,S),
         { (member (def, Features),
           modlist([A1,A2,Site],Mods);
           member (rev, Features),
           modlist([A2,A1,Site],Mods)),
           frame (F, action, Target, Mods),
           addst (nounactpatt, 1, s, F, S0, S)
         }.
     % nounactpatt 2: the binding of substance and substance
     % association of Fyn and Cbl.
     % the reason for having this as a separate pattern is to
     % prevent 'Fyn and Cbl' from being parsed together as substances
     nounactpatt(F) -->
          snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
     --{--\+-checkst(nounactpatt,2-,_,_,S0,_)-},
          action(attach, [ving, n], Target, Features),
1.1
          ofobject1(A1),
ĮII
          andobject (A2),
22
23 22
      % siteinfo(Site),
٤.
          snoop(S,S),
Cü
       { modlist([A1,A2,Site],Mods),
fu
          frame (F, action, Target, Mods),
*...
          addst(nounactpatt,2,s,F,S0,S)
E
         }.
Ü
     % nounactpatt 3:
     % The cleavage of protein by substance.
ļ.b
     % Association of phosphorylated Fyn with Cbl
     % Tyrosine phosphorylation of Cbl by kinase
[]
     % optbyorprepagent determines the order of arguments; byagent is placed first;
     % prepagent is placed second
     nounactpatt(F) -->
         snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
          { \+ checkst(nounactpatt, 3 , , , S0, _) },
          actionof(F),
          snoop(S,S),
        { addst(nounactpatt, 3 , s, F, S0, S) }.
     actionof(F) -->
          siteinfo(Site),
          action(Semclass, [ving, n], Target, Features),
          optofobject (A1),
          optbyorprepagent (Position, A2),
          snoop(S,S),
        { (member(def, Features),
          (Position=second, modlist([A1,A2,Site],Mods);
           Position= first, modlist([A2,A1,Site],Mods));
           member (rev, Features),
```

```
(Position=second, modlist([A2,A1,Site],Mods);
           Position= first, modlist([A1,A2,Site],Mods))),
           frame(F,action,Target,Mods)
        }.
      % nounactpatt 4:
      % Fyn association with Cbl.
      nounactpatt(F) -->
          snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
        { \+ checkst(nounactpatt, 4, _, _, S0, _) },
          substances (A1),
          action(Semclass, [ving, n], Target, Features),
          withobject(A2),
        % siteinfo(Site),
          snoop(S,S),
          modlist([A1,A2,Site],Mods),
          frame (F, action, Target, Mods),
          addst (nounactpatt, 4, s, F, S0, S)
       }.
      aminoacidtest(X) :- X = [aminoacid|_].
_[]
     % nounactpatt 5:
      % IL-2 gene transcription
1]
% Cbl phosphorylation [by substance or action]
      nounactpatt(F) -->
          snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
\.]
          \+ checkst(nounactpatt,5 ,_,_,S0,_) },
ĹÜ
          substances (A2),
fu
          optdash,
 ١,إ
          action(Semclass,[n],Target,Features),
Æ
          optbyagent (A1),
       % siteinfo(Site),
          snoop(S,S),
g en
       { (member(def, Features),
ķ.L
          modlist([A1,A2,Site],Mods);
          member (rev, Features),
          modlist([A2,A1,Site],Mods)),
<u>[</u>]
          frame (F, action, Target, Mods),
          addst(nounactpatt, 5 , s, F, S0, S)
       }.
      % nounactpatt 6:
      % fyn-cbl association.
      nounactpatt(F) -->
          snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
          \+ checkst(nounactpatt,6 ,_,_,S0,_) },
          substances (A1),
          optdash,
          substances (A2),
          action(Semclass, [n, ving], Target, Features),
       % siteinfo(Site),
          snoop(S,S),
        { modlist([A1,A2,Site],Mods),
          frame (F, action, Target, Mods),
          addst(nounactpatt,6,s,F,S0,S)
        }.
```

```
% nounactpatt 7:
     % Cbl phosphorylated by fyn.
     nounactpatt(F) -->
          snoop(S0,S0), % S0 is the input string
          { \+ checkst(nounactpatt,7,_,_,S0,_)},
          substances(A1),
         action (Semclass, [ven], Target, Features),
          [by],
         substances (A2),
      % siteinfo(Site),
          snoop(S,S),
                  { (member (def, Features),
          { modlist([A2,A1,Site],Mods),
      왕
                   member (rev, Features),
      왕
                   modlist([A1,A2,Site],Mods)),
            frame (F, action, Target, Mods),
            addst(nounactpatt,7,s,F,S0,S)
          }.
     % no more nounactpatt - save failure
     nounactpatt(_) --> addst(nounactpatt,0,f,_), {!, fail}.
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     connectact(Sem,Syn,Target,Features) -->
            action (Sem, Syn, Target, Features),
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           {member(Sem, [cause, cause1, activate, inactivate, signal, substitute, promote])}.
[[]
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     connectacts(Sem, Syn, Target, Features) -->
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            connectact (Sem, Syn, Target, Features).
     % aminoacid like tyrosine : ex.: tyrosine Cbl phosphorylation
% at position 201 Thr
     siteinfo(S) --> aminoacid(A),
ļ.i.
                        {frame(S, site, [A], [])} .
:::
2::2
     siteinfo(S)
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                      sitepreps, % 'in', 'at'
                      position(S).
     siteinfo([]) --> [].
     sitepreps
                   --> prepterm(in,_).
     sitepreps
                   --> prepterm(at,_).
                   --> [position],
     position(S)
                       sem integerterm(I),
                     { frame(S, site, I, []) }.
     % The definitions of actions refer to the lexicons lexsynact.pl and lexsemact.pl
     % Sem is the semantic class; Syn is the syntactic class
     % F is the target
     % oneaction was added for use with moreaction to allow parsing of conjoined
     % actions
                                              --> activateterm(Syn, F, Features), {!}.
     oneaction(activate, Syn, F, Features)
                                              --> attachterm(Syn, F, Features), {!}.
     oneaction(attach,Syn,F,Features)
                                              --> breakbondterm(Syn, F, Features), {!}.
     oneaction(breakbond, Syn, F, Features)
```

```
--> createbondterm(Syn, F, Features), {!}.
oneaction(createbond, Syn, F, Features)
                                        --> inactivateterm(Syn,F,Features),{!}.
oneaction(inactivate,Syn,F,Features)
                                        --> reactterm(Syn, F, Features), {!}.
oneaction(react, Syn, F, Features)
oneaction(release, Syn, F, Features)
                                        --> releaseterm(Syn, F, Features), {!}.
                                        --> signalterm(Syn,F,Features),{!}.
oneaction(signal, Syn, F, Features)
                                        --> substituteterm(Syn, F, Features), {!}.
oneaction(substitute, Syn, F, Features)
                                        --> transcribeterm(Syn, F, Features), {!}.
oneaction(transcribe, Syn, F, Features)
                                        --> promoteterm(Syn,F,Features),{!}.
oneaction(promote, Syn, F, Features)
                                        --> generateterm(Syn, F, Features), {!}.
oneaction (generate, Syn, F, Features)
                                            causeterm(Syn, F, Features), {!}.
oneaction(cause, Syn, F, Features)
                                     --> activateterm(Syn, A1, Features),
action(activate, Syn, F, Features)
                            moreaction(Conj, Args),
                            {Conj = [], F = A1;}
                           Conj\=[], mergemods([[action,A1]],Args,Actions),
                           frame(F1,relation, Conj,Actions), F = [F1] }.
                                     --> attachterm(Syn,Al ,Features),
action(attach, Syn, F, Features)
                           moreaction(Conj, Args),
                           {Conj = [], F = A1;}
                           Conj\=[], mergemods({[action,A1]],Args,Actions),
                           frame(F1,relation, Conj,Actions), F = [F1] }.
                                     --> breakbondterm(Syn, F, Features),
action(breakbond, Syn, F, Features)
                           moreaction(Conj, Args),
                            {Conj = [], F = A1;}
                           Conj\=[], mergemods([[action,A1]],Args,Actions),
                           frame(F1, relation, Conj, Actions), F = [F1] }.
action(createbond, Syn, F, Features) --> createbondterm(Syn, F, Features),
                           moreaction(Conj, Args),
                            {Conj = [], F = A1;}
                           Conj\=[], mergemods([[action,A1]],Args,Actions),
                           frame(F1,relation, Conj,Actions), F = [F1] }.
action(inactivate,Syn,F,Features) --> inactivateterm(Syn,F,Features),
                           moreaction(Conj, Args),
                            {Conj = [], F = A1;}
                           Conj\=[], mergemods([[action,A1]],Args,Actions),
                           frame(F1, relation, Conj, Actions), F = [F1] }.
                                     --> reactterm(Syn,F,Features),
action(react, Syn, F, Features)
                           moreaction(Conj, Args),
                            {Conj = [], F = A1;}
                           Conj\=[], mergemods([[action,A1]],Args,Actions),
                           frame(F1, relation, Conj, Actions), F = [F1] }.
                                     --> releaseterm(Syn,F,Features),
action(release, Syn,F,Features)
                           moreaction(Conj, Args),
                            {Conj = [], F = A1;}
                           Conj\=[], mergemods([[action,A1]],Args,Actions),
                           frame(F1,relation, Conj,Actions), F = [F1] }.
                                     --> signalterm(Syn, F, Features),
action(signal, Syn, F, Features)
                           moreaction(Conj, Args),
                           {Conj = [], F = A1;}
                           Conj\=[], mergemods([[action,A1]],Args,Actions),
                           frame(F1, relation, Conj, Actions), F = [F1] }.
action(substitute,Syn,F,Features) --> substituteterm(Syn,F,Features),
                           moreaction(Conj, Args),
                            {Conj = [], F = A1;}
                           Conj\=[], mergemods([[action,A1]],Args,Actions),
                           frame(F1,relation, Conj,Actions), F = [F1] }.
action(transcribe,Syn,F,Features) --> transcribeterm(Syn,F,Features),
```

```
moreaction (Conj, Args),
                           {Conj = [], F = A1;}
                           Conj\=[], mergemods([[action,A1]],Args,Actions),
                           frame(F1,relation, Conj,Actions), F = [F1] }.
                                   --> promoteterm(Syn,F,Features),
action(promote, Syn, F, Features)
                           moreaction(Conj, Args),
                           {Conj = [], F = A1;}
                           Conj\=[], mergemods([[action,A1]],Args,Actions),
                           frame(F1,relation, Conj,Actions), F = [F1] }.
                                    --> generateterm(Syn,F,Features),
action(generate, Syn, F, Features)
                          moreaction(Conj, Args),
                           \{Conj = [], F = A1;
                           Conj\=[], mergemods([[action,A1]],Args,Actions),
                           frame(F1,relation, Conj,Actions), F = [F1] }.
                                 --> causeterm(Syn, F, Features),
action(cause, Syn, F, Features)
                           moreaction(Conj, Args),
                           {Conj = [], F = A1;}
                           Conj\=[], mergemods([[action,A1]],Args,Actions),
                           frame(F1, relation, Conj, Actions), F = [F1] }.
% binds, phosphorylates and activates
moreaction(Conj,Args) --> sem_conjrest(Conj1),
     oneaction(Sem, Syn, A, Features),
                          moreaction(Conj2, Alist),
                          {Conj2 = [], Alist=[],Conj=Conj1, Args = [[action,A]];
                           Conj2 = [], Conj = Conj2,
                           addmod([action,A],Alist,Args) }.
moreaction([],[],S,S).
passiveconnect(Sem, [ven], Target, Features) -->
                 sem beterm(),
                 connectact (Sem, [ven], Target, Features).
processpatt(A) --> disease(A).
processpatt(A) --> process(A).
optbyorprepagent(first,A) --> byagent(A).
optbyorprepagent(second, A) --> prepagent(A).
optbyorprepagent(first,A) --> [], \{A = x\}.
byorprepagent(first,A) --> byagent(A).
byorprepagent(second, A) --> prepagent(A).
optbyagent(A) --> byagent(A).
optbyagent(A) --> [], \{A = [x]\}.
byagent(A) --> [by],
               substances (A).
byagent(A) --> [by],
               nounactionpatt(A).
prepagent(A) --> withobject(A).
prepagent(A) --> toobject(A).
% prepagent(A) --> andobject(A).
prepagent(A) --> ofobject(A).
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% optprepagent(A) --> byagent(A).
     optprepagent(A) --> ofobject(A).
     optprepagent(A) --> withobject(A).
     optprepagent(A) --> toobject(A).
     optprepagent(A) --> andobject(A).
     optprepagent(A) --> [], {A= [x]}.
     ofobject(A) --> [of],
                      nounactionpatt(A).
     ofobject(A) --> [of],
                      substances(A).
     ofobject(A) --> [of],
                      actionof(A).
     ofobject1(A) --> [of], substance(A). % to parse Binding of Fyn and Bad.
     optofobject(A) --> ofobject(A).
     optofobject([x]) --> [].
     processobject(A) --> process(A). % can be expanded to nounactpatt, etc.
     % optwithobject(A) --> withobject(A).
     \theta optwithobject(A) --> [], \{A = [x]\}.
   withobject(A) --> [with], substances(A).
     toobject(A) --> [to], substances(A).
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     andobject(A) --> [and], substances(A).
prepobject(A) --> [to], substances(A).
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     prepobject(A) --> [with], substances(A).
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     optbyarg(A) --> [by],
f
                      actionarq(A).
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     optbyarg(A) --> substances(A).
     optbyarg(A) --> [], {A = ['substance unknown']}.
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prepopt --> [to].
     prepopt --> [with].
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     prepopt --> [by].
     prepopt --> [of].
     prepopt --> [].
[]
     % toopt
     toopt --> [to].
     toopt --> [].
     % withopt
     withopt --> [with].
     withopt --> [].
                  --> ['-'].
     optdash
     optdash
                  -->[].
     optof
                   --> [of].
                   --> [ ].
     optof
     /* optactionarg(A) --> actionarg(A).
     optactionarg([]) --> []. */
     optactionarg(A) -->
           actionarg(A).
```

```
% there is no further argument
     optactionarg(A) -->
          [],
          \{A = [] \}.
     % substances(F) --> substance(F).
     % substances(F) --> substance(P1),
                    moresubstances(Conj, Plist),
                     { Conj = [], Plist = [], F = Pl;
                     Conj \= [],
                   mergemods (P1, Plist, Args),
                       frame(F, relation, Conj, Args)
                     }.
     % substances(F) --> substanceswithmods(F).
     % substances(A) -->
                        proteins (A).
     % subswithmods.txt
     % substances is saved in a symbol table (st);
     % check for success/failure 1st
     % Case where substances is in st and has been successful
     substances(Fmt) --> checkst(substances,_,s,Fmt).
     % Case where substance is in st as a failure.
substances(_) --> checkst(substances,_,f,_), {!, fail}.
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substances(F) -->
              snoop(S0,S0),
ŧ.,
            { \+ checkst(substances,1,s,_,S0,_)},
[]
              lmods(Lmods), % left modifiers
              (severalsubstances([relation,Conj,First|Rest]), % conjoined substances
fu
                                 % right modifiers
*; [
              rmods (Rmods),
     % create list of lists containing distributed mods. of substances
Ħ
            { distributesubs(Dist, [First | Rest], Lmods, Rmods),
% check Lmods - "no" F1 or F2 should be changed to no F1 and no F2
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              fixconj(Lmods, [rel,Conj], [rel,C2]),
þ...
             %splice([Conj,Dist],F)
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22
              frame(F, relation, C2, Dist) };
% substances and modifiers without conjunction
substance (D1),
              rmods (Rmods),
              {D1 = [Type1, Substance1 | ModsD1],
              delete(ModsD1, [], ModsD2),
              append([Lmods, Rmods], ModsD2, Allmods1),
              delete(Allmods1, [], Allmods2),
              frame(F, Type1, Substance1, Allmods2) }),
              snoop(S,S),
             {addst(substances,1,s,F,S0,S)}.
     /* substances(F) --> snoop(S0,S0),
                       {\+ checkst(substances, 3, s, _, S0, _)},
                        complex(F),
                       {addst(substances, 3, s, F, S0, S)}.
     */
     % no more substances- save failure
     substances(_) --> addst(substances,0,f,_), {!, fail}.
```

```
severalsubstances(F) --> substance(P1),
                               moresubstances (Conj, Plist),
                            { Conj = [], Plist = [], F = Pl;
                               Conj \= [],
                               addmod(P1,Plist,Args),
                               frame(F, relation, Conj, Args)
     % ' X, Y, and Z'
      moresubstances(Conj,Args) --> sem_conjrest(Conj1),
                                 substance (P1),
                                 moresubstances (Conj2, Plist),
                              { Conj2 = [], Plist = [], Conj = Conj1, Args = [P1];
                                 Conj2 = [], Conj2 = /, Conj = Conj2,
                                 addmod(P1, Plist, Args)
                               }.
     % to allow for substances with modifiers
     moresubstances(Conj1,Args) --> sem_conjrest(Conj1),
                                     substances (Args), {!}.
     moresubstances([],[]) --> []. % no conjunction
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     % distributesubs
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     % distributes left mods and right mods over list of findings creating
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     % list of lists of findings with mods
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     distributesubs([],[],_,_) :- !.
     distributesubs(Dist,[D1|Tail],Lmods,Rmods) :-
£
              distributesubs(Dist2, Tail, Lmods, Rmods), %distributed for remainder
D1 = [Type1, Substance1 | ModsD1],
              append([Lmods, Rmods], ModsD1, Allmods1),
              delete(Allmods1,[],Allmods2),
:::
:::
              frame (D, Type1, Substance1, Allmods2),
append([D],Dist2,Dist). % Combine findings to get list of findings
lmods(A) --> stateterm(F),
                 \{frame(A, state, F, [])\}.
     lmods([]) --> sem_measure(_).
      lmods([]) --> [].
     rmods([]) --> [].
     stateterm(F) --> acclex(state, F).
      % for past participle of createbond and breakbond actions, the target
      % is the word. ex.: phosphorylated, dephosphorylated, methylated
      stateterm(F) -->
                  snoop(S0,S0), % get the initial string
                  createbondterm([ven], _,_),
                  {S0 = [F|_]}. %get the first word of the string
      stateterm(F) -->
                  snoop(S0,S0), % get the initial string
                  breakbondterm([ven], _,_),
                  {S0 = [F|_]}. %get the first word of the string
      % may have to add attachterm for 'bound'
```

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% Taken from MedLEE grammar to handle '3 cm'
sem measure(M) -->
                   sem premeasure,
                   sem_quantityterm(N),
                   optdash,
                   sem_measureterm(Unit),
                 { frame(M, measure, [N, Unit], []) }.
% complex predicates added November 8, 1999
% CrkL-C3G complex
% ras: raf-1 association
% ras: raf-1 complexes
% shc-qrb2-sos
% TCR/CD3 complex
% p/CAF-p/CIP-CBP/p300-SRC-1 complex
% Ras:Raf-1 complexes
complex(C) -->
                  proteins(P),
                  {P = [A,B]_{,A} = [], B = []},
                   optcomplexword,
                 { frame(C, complex, [P], []) }.
% a complex of NFAT4 with calcineurin
                  complexword,
complex(C) -->
                   complexarg(A),
                   {frame(C, complex, [A], [])}.
complexarg(A) --> [of], proteins(A).
complexarg(A) --> [between], proteins(A).
% a complex between MyD88, IRAK-2, and the IL-1Rs
complexarg(A) --> action(contain), proteins(A).
% Complexes containing BOB.1/OBF.1 and Oct proteins
proteins(P) --> protein(A),
                 moreproteins (P1),
                 \{(A = []; append([A], P1, P))\}.
moreproteins(A) --> proteinconnector,
                    proteins(A).
moreproteins([]) --> [].
proteinconnector -->
                       ['-'].
                      ['/'].
proteinconnector -->
                       [':'].
proteinconnector -->
                            taken out not to conflict with relation in
% connector --> [','].
                                                               moresubstances
% connector -->
                   [and] .
proteinconnector(C) --> [with].
optconnector -->
                    proteinconnector.
optconnector -->
                    [].
                  [complex].
complexword -->
                  [complexes].
complexword -->
complexword -->
                  ['signaling complexes'].
optcomplexword
                   --> complexword.
optcomplexword
                   --> [].
substance(A) --> protein(A).
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substance(A) --> cell(A).
substance(A) --> species(A).
substance(A) --> structure(A).
substance(A) --> domain(A).
substance(A) --> gene(A).
substance(A) --> geneorprotein(A).
substance(A) --> aminoacid(A).
substance(A) --> smallmolecule(A).
substance(A) --> matter(A).
substance(A) --> proteinsite(A).
                                         % this will be modified later
substance(A) --> disease(A).
substance(A) --> complex(A).
protein(A) -->
     proteinterm(P),
     {frame(A, protein, P, [])}.
complex(A) -->
     complexterm(P),
     {frame(A, complex, P, [])}.
cell(A) _-->
     cellterm(P),
     {frame(A,cell,P,[])}.
species(A) -->
     speciesterm(P),
     {frame(A, species, P, [])}.
structure(A) -->
     structureterm(P),
     {frame(A, structure, P, [])}.
 domain(A) -->
     domainterm(P),
     {frame(A, domain, P, [])}.
gene(A) -->
     geneterm(P),
     {frame(A,gene,P,[])}.
geneorprotein(A) -->
     gpterm(P),
     [X],
     {(X = gene, frame(A, gene, P, []);
       X = protein, frame(A, protein, P, []);
       X = gene, X = protein, frame(A, geneorprotein, P, [])).
 aminoacid(A) -->
     aminoacidterm(P),
     {frame(A, aminoacid, P, [])}.
 smallmolecule(A) -->
     smallmoleculeterm(P),
     {frame(A,'small molecule',P,[])}.
 matter(A) -->
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matterterm(P),
    {frame(A, substance, P, [])}.
proteinsite(A) -->
    proteinsiteterm(P),
    {frame(A, 'protein site', P, [])}.
disease(A) -->
    diseaseterm(P),
    {frame(A, disease, P, [])}.
process(A) -->
     processterm(Syn, F, Features),
     {frame(A, process, F,[]),!}.
process(A) -->
     processterm(P),
     {frame(A, process, P, []),!}.
% terminals
                      --> acclex(protein,F).
proteinterm(F)
                      --> acclex(complex,F).
complexterm(F)
                   --> acclex(cell,F)._
cellterm(F)
                      --> acclex(species,F).
speciesterm(F)
                      --> acclex(structure,F).
structureterm(F)
                      --> acclex(domain,F).
domainterm(F)
                      --> acclex(gene,F).
geneterm(F)
                      --> acclex(qp,F).
qpterm(F)
                      --> acclex(aminoacid,F).
aminoacidterm(F)
smallmoleculeterm(F) \longrightarrow acclex(smallmolecule, F).
matterterm(F)
                      --> acclex(substance, F).
proteinsiteterm(F)
                      --> acclex(proteinsite,F).
diseaseterm(F)
                      --> acclex(disease,F).
processterm(F)
                       --> acclex(process, F).
                                      --> activateterm(Syn, F, Features).
% action(activate,Syn,F,Features)
activateterm(Syn, F, Features) --> acclexss(activate, Syn, F, Features).
                               --> acclexss(attach, Syn,F,Features).
attachterm(Syn,F,Features)
breakbondterm(Syn,F,Features) --> acclexss(breakbond, Syn,F,Features).
createbondterm(Syn, F, Features) --> acclexss(createbond, Syn, F, Features).
inactivateterm(Syn,F,Features) --> acclexss(inactivate, Syn,F,Features).
                               --> acclexss(react, Syn, F, Features).
reactterm(Syn,F,Features)
                               --> acclexss(release, Syn,F,Features).
releaseterm(Syn, F, Features)
                               --> acclexss(signal, Syn,F,Features).
signalterm(Syn, F, Features)
substituteterm(Syn,F,Features)--> acclexss(substitute, Syn,F,Features).
transcribeterm(Syn,F,Features)--> acclexss(transcribe, Syn,F,Features).
                               --> acclexss(promote, Syn, , Features).
promoteterm(Syn,F,Features)
                               --> acclexss(process, Syn, F, Features).
processterm(Syn,F,Features)
generateterm(Syn,F,Features) --> acclexss(generate,Syn,F,Features).
                               --> acclexss(cause, Syn, F, Features).
causeterm(Syn,F,Features)
% Semlist contains a phrase which is an action
actionchk(Semlist) :-
       intersect (Semlist, [attach, cause, createbond, breakbond, activate,
                 inactivate, substitute, transcribe, express, promote, signal)).
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% Semlist contains a phrase which is a connector action

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connectchk (Semlist) :-
      intersect (Semlist, [cause, activate, inactivate, substitute,
                        promote, signal]).
Genome sectionc: ends here
% relations are connected by conjunctions, or
          certain 'conn' prepositions.
% Taken from MedLEE grammar to handle connectives that are conjunctions
          Ex: "severe markings, possibly from tuberculosis"
                     % relation and modifiers
sem relation(F,[]) -->
       sem commapunc,
       sem certainty([],C,rel),
       prepterm(P,conn),
       {frame(F,rel,P,C)}.
       %plice([[rel,P],C],R).
           Ex: "markings, swelling", "markings and swelling"
sem_relation(R,[]) --> sem_conjrel(R),
                      sem commapunc.
          "density may represent known tumor"
   "markings, and swelling"
sem conjrel(F) -->
      sem commapunc,
      sem conjterm(Conj),
      {frame(F, rel, Conj, [])}.
                       % restricted conj, has not sem_relation_showopt
sem conjrest(Conj) -->
       sem commapunc,
       sem conjterm(Conj).
% "markings, swelling"
sem conjrest(',') -->
     snoop(S0,S0),
       sem_commapunc,
     snoop(S,S),
       \{SO \ = S\}.
% Treatment of Verbs from MedLEE's Grammar
            form of "be"
sem_auxverb(B) --> sem beterm(B).
            form of "do"
sem_auxverb(B) --> sem doterm(B).
            form of "have"
sem_auxverb(B) --> sem_haveterm(B).
sem_recrel --> prepterm(in,_).
sem recrel --> prepterm(to, ).
% "is not"
sem auxrel(V) --> sem_auxverb(_),
                sem negterm(V).
sem auxrel(V) --> sem auxverb(V).
% left modifiers of findings include negation, quantity, certainty, degree, and
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change type modifiers

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sem_integer(W) --> [W], {integer(W)}.
     sem integer(W) --> integerterm(W).
     sem timeunit(T) --> sem_timeunitterm(T).
     % From MedLEE grammar - "lasting 2 days", "for 2 days", "times 2 days"
      sem_duration(F) -->
             sem_durpreps,
                               %about
             sem_premeasure,
             sem timemeasure(T),
             sem_durationmod, % opt. - "in duration"
             {frame(F, duration, [T], [])}.
     sem duration([],S,S).
     sem durpreps -->[times].
     sem durpreps -->
          prepterm(for,_).
     sem_durpreps -->[lasting,for].
      sem_durpreps -->[lasting].
     sem_durpreps -->[lasted,for].
     sem_durpreps -->[lasted].
     sem durationmod_-->__
sem_aposts, %opt. - "'s"
₹.#
              [duration].
     sem_durationmod --> [in], [duration].
sem durationmod --> [].
      sem_aposts --> [''''], [s].
ŧ.J
     sem apost --> [].
CÜ
ru
      % sem frequency taken From MedLEE's grammar
۴,۶
      % "two times", "times two", "two times a/per week", "two times daily"
      sem_frequency(F) -->
                                   % "once"
              sem freqterm(F1),
              sem freqterm(F2),
                                 % "a day"
22
22 22
              {frame(M, unitval, [F1, F2], []),
þщ
               frame(F, frequency, [M], []) }.
,
===
Ŋ
      sem_frequency(F) -->
              sem_freqterm(M),
                                % "qid", "daily"
              {frame(F, frequency, M, [])}.
      % "2 times",
      sem frequency(F) -->
              sem premeasure,
              sem quantityterm (M),
              sem times,
            {frame(F, frequency, [M], [])}.
      % "times 2"
      sem frequency(Q) -->
              sem_times,
              sem quantityterm(Q1),
              {frame(Q, frequency, Q1, [])}.
      sem_frequency(F) -->
              [q], sem_quantityterm(Q),
                   sem_timeunit(T),
              {frame(F, frequency, [unitval, [Q, T]], [])}.
```

```
sem_frequency(F) --> sem_eachevery,
                            sem quantityterm(Q),
                            sem timeunit(T),
                           {frame(F, frequency, [unitval, [Q, T, every]], [])}.
                               % "second"
     sem_frequency(Q) -->
              sem_ordinal(O),
              sem_timeopt,
              {frame(Q, frequency, O, [])}.
     sem frequency([],S,S).
     sem_timeopt --> [time].
     sem_timeopt --> [].
     sem_eachevery --> [each].
     sem_eachevery --> [every].
     sem times-->[times].
     sem times-->[x].
     % Taken from MedLEE's grammar
      negation modifier - "no" as in "no cardiomegaly"
     sem negation(F) -->
1.1
              sem negterm(N),
¥.,j
              {frame(F, neg, N, [])}.
4 H
     % negation not present
     sem negation([],S0,S0).
f.'j
     % Taken from MedLEE's grammar
ĒÜ
     % quantity modifier - "two" as in "two masses"
ſIJ
     sem quantity(F) -->
4,
             snoop(S0,S0),
             { \+ checkst(sem_dates,1,s,_,S0,_) }, % not a legitimate date
g
             sem quantityterm(Q),
             sem_quantityrmod(_),
                                         % "2 or 3", "2 to 3"
22
22 22
                                         % rule out '2 mm'
             {\+ next_wordunit(S0),
þ.
              frame(F, quantity, Q, [])
# 22
# 22
             }.
sem_quantity([],S0,S0).
     sem_commapunc([','|S],S).
     sem commapunc(S,S).
     sem conjterm(C)
                           --> acclex(conj,C).
     sem doterm(D)
                           --> acclex(vdo,D).
     sem endmark([.|S],S).
     sem_endmark([; S],S).
                          --> acclex(freq,F).
     sem freqterm(F)
                          --> acclex(vhave, H).
     sem haveterm(H)
     integerterm(I)
                           --> acclex(integer, I).
     sem_measureterm(M) --> acclex(unit,M).
                           --> acclex(med,M).
     sem_medterm(M)
     sem negterm(N)
                           --> acclex(neg,N).
                           --> acclex(p,[P,C]).
     prepterm(P,C)
     sem_timeunitterm(T) --> acclex(timeunit,T).
```

```
% lexog - adapted from MedLEE lexicon
    NEGATIONS
    ૱ૹ૱૱૱ૹ૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱
    :-unknown(,fail).
    :-multifile(wdef/3).
    wdef(cannot, neg, no).
    wdef (neither, neg, no).
    wdef (never, neg, no).
    wdef (no, neg, no).
    wdef(non,neg,no).
    wdef (none, neg, no).
    wdef (not, neg, no).
    wdef (nothing, neg, no).
                          wdef('&',conj,and).
    wdef('/',conj,or).
    wdef('-',grammar,'-').
    wdef('+',conj,and).
    wdef(although,conj,and).
    wdef (and, conj, and).
    wdef(as,conj,and).
    wdef (because, conj, and).
   wdef(but,conj,and).
    wdef(',',conj,',').
į,,
L
    wdef(except,conj,no).
    %wdef(if,grammar,if).
22
20 22
    wdef(minus,conj,no).
    wdef (nor, conj, no).
CO.
    wdef(or,conj,or).
wdef(that,grammar,that).
4,
    wdef(though,conj,and).
    wdef(thru,conj,and).
wdef (verses, conj, or).
    wdef (versus, conj, or).
    wdef(vs,conj,or).
Į.i.
    wdef (when, grammar, when).
    wdef (where, grammar, where).
    wdef (whereas, conj, and).
    wdef(which, grammar, which).
    wdef(while,conj,and).
    wdef(who,grammar,who).
    wdef (yet, conj, and).
    wdef(above,ploc,above).
    wdef(about,p,[approximately,nconn]).
    wdef(about,ploc,about).
    wdef(across, ploc, across).
    wdef(abutting,ploc,near).
    wdef(accompanies,p,[with,conn]).
    wdef(accompanying,p,[with,conn]).
    wdef(adjacent,ploc,adjacent).
    wdef(adjacent, region, adjacent).
    wdef(after,p,[after,conn]).
    wdef(after,tprep,after).
    wdef(along,p,[on,nconn]).
    wdef(approximately,p,[approximately,nconn]).
    wdef(around,p,[approximately,nconn]).
```

```
wdef(at,p,[at,nconn]).
     wdef(atop,p,[on,nconn]).
     wdef (before, ploc, before).
     wdef(before, tprep, before).
     wdef (behind, ploc, behind).
     wdef(below,ploc,below).
     wdef(between, ploc, between).
     wdef (beyond, ploc, beyond).
     wdef(by,ploc,near).
     wdef(despite,p,[with,conn]).
     wdef(during,p,[during,conn]).
     wdef (during, tprep, during).
     wdef (encasing, ploc, encasing).
     wdef(extending,p,[in,nconn]).
     wdef(following,p,[after,conn]).
     wdef(following,tprep,after).
     wdef(for,p,[for,nconn]).
     wdef(from,p,[from,conn]).
     wdef(in,p,[in,nconn]).
     wdef(including,p,[with,conn]).
     wdef(into,p,[in,nconn]).
     wdef(involving,p,[of,nconn]).
C.
     -wdef (next, tprep, next).
ŧ"
     wdef(occupying,p,[in,nconn]).
LI]
     wdef(on,p,[on,nconn]).
     wdef(of,p,[of,nconn]).
     wdef(over,ploc,over).
ŧ.,
     wdef(overlie,ploc,over).
t0
     wdef(overlied,ploc,over).
ſij
     wdef(overlies,ploc,over).
4.[
     wdef(overlying,ploc,over).
     wdef (prior, tprep, before).
[]
     wdef(near,ploc,near).
##
###
     wdef(radiating,ploc,radiating).
     wdef(regarding,p,[about,nconn]).
ļ÷
     wdef (roughly, grammar, roughly).
                                         % 'roughly 6 mm'
     wdef(since,p,[since,conn]).
     wdef(since, status, subsequent).
[.]
     wdef(through,p,[in,nconn]).
     wdef(throughout,p,[in,nconn]).
     wdef(to,p,[to,nconn]).
     wdef(toward,p,[to,nconn]).
     wdef(towards,p,[during,conn]).
     wdef (under, ploc, below).
     wdef (underneath, ploc, below).
     wdef(until,tprep,until).
     wdef(up,grammar,up).
     wdef(upon,p,[on,nconn]).
     wdef(via,p,[with,conn]).
     wdef(with,p,[with,conn]).
     wdef(within,p,[in,conn]).
     wdef(without,p,[no,conn]).
     %wdef(without,neg,no).
     wdef('%',unit,percent).
```

```
wdef(cc,unit,cc)...
     wdef(centimeter,unit,cm).
     wdef (centimeters, unit, cm).
     wdef(cm, unit, cm).
     wdef(degrees,unit,degree).
     wdef (qm, unit, gram).
     wdef(gms,unit,gram).
     wdef (gram, unit, gram).
     wdef (grams, unit, gram).
     wdef(kg,unit,kilogram).
     wdef(kilo,unit,kilogram).
     wdef(kilogram, unit, kilogram).
     wdef(kilograms, unit, kilograms).
     wdef(liter,unit,liter).
     wdef(liters, unit, liter).
     wdef (microgram, unit, microgram).
     wdef (micrograms, unit, microgram).
     wdef(milliliter,unit,ml).
     wdef(milliliters, unit, ml).
     wdef(milligram, unit, mg).
     wdef(milligrams, unit, mg).
     wdef(milliseconds, unit, millisecond).
wdef(millivolts, unit, millivolt).
۲.
     wdef(ml,unit,ml).
     wdef(millimeter, unit, mm).
wdef(millimeters, unit, mm).
     wdef(mm, unit, mm).
ij
     wdef(ozs,unit,ounce).
(O
     wdef (percent, unit, percent).
ŗ.,
     wdef(half,integer,'one half').
     wdef(semi, quantity, semi).
f.;;
;;;
     wdef(ii,integer,2).
     wdef(iii,integer,3).
     wdef(vi,integer,4).
į i
     wdef(v,integer,5).
     wdef(vi,integer,6).
ij
     wdef(vii,integer,7).
     wdef(viii,integer,8).
     wdef(ix,integer,9).
     wdef(xii,integer,12).
     wdef(xiii,integer,13).
     wdef (one, integer, 1).
     wdef(two,integer,2).
     wdef (double, quantity, double).
     wdef(three,integer,3).
     wdef(four,integer,4).
     wdef (quadruple, quantity, quadruple).
     wdef(five,integer,5).
     wdef(six,integer,6).
     wdef(sixty,integer,60).
     wdef(seven,integer,7).
     wdef(eight,integer,8).
     wdef(nine,integer,9).
     wdef(ten,integer,10).
     wdef (eleven, integer, 11).
     wdef(twelve,integer,12).
```

```
wdef(thirteen,integer,13).
     wdef (fourteen, integer, 14).
     wdef (fifteen, integer, 15).
     wdef(sixteen,integer,16).
     wdef(seventeen,integer,17).
     wdef(eighteen,integer,18).
     wdef (nineteen, integer, 19).
     wdef (twenty, integer, 20).
     wdef(thirty,integer,30).
     wdef (forty, integer, 40).
     wdef(fifty,integer,50).
     wdef(sixty,integer,60).
     wdef(seventy,integer,70).
     wdef(eighty,integer,80).
     wdef (ninety, integer, 90).
     wdef (hundred, integer, 100).
     wdef(thousand,integer,1000).
     wdef(million,integer,1000000).
     wdef(billion,integer,billion).
     wdef(zero,integer,0).
     wdef(first,ointeger,1).
     wdef(second,ointeger,2).
   wdef(third-ointeger,3) - -
[]
h.]
     wdef(fourth,ointeger,4).
L/
     wdef(fifth,ointeger,5).
     wdef(sixth,ointeger,6).
     wdef(seventh,ointeger,7).
ĸ.j
     wdef(eighth,ointeger,8).
ľů
     wdef(ninth,ointeger,9).
ſIJ
     wdef(tenth,ointeger,10).
٦,
     wdef (eleventh, ointeger, 11).
     wdef(twelvth,ointeger,12).
Ü
     wdef(thirteenth,ointeger,13).
22
22 2
     wdef (fourteenth, ointeger, 14).
     wdef(fifteenth,ointeger,15).
ļ.
     wdef(sixteenth,ointeger,16).
##
###
     wdef (seventeenth, ointeger, 17).
wdef(eighteenth,ointeger,18).
wdef (ninteenth, ointeger, 19).
     wdef(triple, quantity, triple).
     wdef(twentieth,ointeger,20).
     wdef(thirtieth,ointeger,30).
     wdef(single, quantity, 1).
     wdef(solitary, quantity, 1).
     wdef(frequency, grammar, frequency).*/
     wdef ( .', grammar, '.').
     wdef(';',grammar,';').
     wdef('/',grammar,'/').
     wdef(':',grammar,':').
     wdef('?',certainty,'moderate certainty').
     wdef('+',certainty,'high certainty').
     wdef('''',grammar,'''').
     wdef(once,freq,1).
     wdef(times,grammar,x).
```

wdef(twice, freq, 2).

```
% lexicon with lex0g containing common English words adapted from lex0 of
     MedLEE%
     % lexig from lex1 of MedLEE
     % August 23, 1999
     CAROL FRIEDMAN
                                                                               왕
               QUEENS COLLEGE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
     욧
                            Version 3.0 4-01-00
                            Version 2.0 1-31-96
                                                                               욯
                            Version 1.0 1-5-92
                                                                               왕
                                                                               욯
                            SEMANTIC LEXICON FOR CLINICAL TEXT
     왐
                                                                               욯
                                                                               욯
        The lexicon consists of several files:
           lex0g.pl: single word closed classes
     ð.
                                                                                용
           lex1g.pl: single word - general modifier type words:
     왕
          wdef(category,target).
                                                                                왕
               word - is the name of the word being categorized;
               category - is the semantic category for the word
                                                                                왕
               target - is the canonical/standard form for the word
                                                                                용
.....
                           words which are synonyms should be assigned the same
                                                                                왕
욧
                           canonical form.
     왕
##
###
                                                                                왕
          multi-word phrases are categorized as follows:
     왕
١.J
                                                                                용
           phrase (word, category, phrase, target).
     왕
(4
                                                                                용
     왕
ΓIJ
                                                                                 왕
     용
        Semantic Categories:
                                                                                 옷
١, إ
     용
             certainty "possible"
5
                     canonical values limited to: moderate - for possible
                                                                                 왕
ij
     ક
                                                  high - for high possible
                                                                                 왕
     왕
212
212
                                                  low - for low possible
     왕
‡ = i
::
:::
             conj - relational operators "and", "or" , which connect one finding %
     욯
[]
     왕
                     to another finding
             neg - negation "no", "not"
     왕
                                                                                 왕
             quant - for quantitative information "many"
     :-unknown(_,fail).
     :-ensure_loaded([nsphrase,lex0g,lex1g,lexsemact,lexsyn,lexsub]).
```

```
% definitions kept from MedLEE lexicon - lex1.pl
wdef(be, vbe, 'high certainty').
wdef(been, vbe, 'high certainty').
wdef(being, vbe, 'high certainty').
wdef(was, vbe, 'high certainty').
wdef(is, vbe, 'high certainty').
wdef(were, vbe, 'high certainty').
/*
wdef (became, vcertainty, 'high certainty').
wdef (become, vcertainty, 'high certainty').
wdef (becomes, vcertainty, 'high certainty').
wdef (becoming, vcertainty, 'high certainty').
                             put in action lexicon
wdef (changed, change, change).
wdef (changes, change , change).
wdef (changing, change, change).
wdef(necessarily,certainty,'high certainty').
wdef (necessary, vrecommend, recommended).
wdef (necessitate, vstatus, need).
wdef (necessitated, vstatus, need).
wdef (necessitating, vstatus, need).
wdef (necessitates, vstatus, need).
wdef (need, vstatus, need).
wdef (needed, vstatus, need).
wdef (needing, vstatus, need).
wdef (needs, vstatus, need).
```

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##

*/

```
% file ml_parser.pl
      :- multifile(phrase/5).
      :- multifile(wdef/3).
      :-unknown(_,fail).
      % Load in program components - library components are part of Prolog
      :- ensure_loaded([library(basics),library(not),library(lists),
         library(readin), library(strings), library(ctypes), library(readconst),
         library(date), library(listparts), library(sets),
         radrec, radpardb, useful, util, tagging, lexicon, gengram]).
      %:- initialization run.
      %run :- on exception(Error, processrun, stop(Error)).
     runtime entry(start) :- processrun.
     runtime entry(abort) :- halt.
      % process report
     processrun :- process, halt.
      %stop(Error) :-
          told,
          write(user_error, 'Error: '), write(user_error, Error), halt.
C
      % get user supplied parameters and process report
Ļij
     process :-
     get_args(Mode, Infile, Outfile, Prb, Undefs, Protocol), !,
[1]
                 (Examtype = []; % must have a domain
                  process (Infile, Outfile, Prb, Undefs)).
¥.]
(0
      % open Infile (text input) and process
fij
     process(Infile,Outfile,Prb,Undefs) :-
١, ٩
                 see(Infile), seen, see(Infile),
a'
                 on exception (Error,
test genome (Outfile, Prb, Undefs),
app_err0(_,Outfile,Error)),
                 closefiles (Outfile, Prb, Undefs).
44
     process(_,Outfile,_,_) :-
22
22 22
              app_err(_,Outfile,'Program failed').
H
CJ
      app_err0(_,Output,Error) :-
             tell(Output),
             write('<error>'),
             write('Prolog Error occurred: '),
             app err( ,Output,Error).
      app err1( ,Output,Error) :-
             tell(Output),
             write('<error>'),
             write('Error in input: '),
             app_err(_,Output,Error).
      app err( ,Output,Error) :-
             tell(Output),
             write(Error), write('</error>'), nl.
      closefiles(Outfile,Errfile,Unfile) :-
            tell(Outfile), told,
            (Errfile = []; tell(Errfile), told),
            (Unfile = []; tell(Unfile), told).
```

```
% Argument options - get user defined arguments
% -p ProbFile (otherwise default is problem messages are not written to file)
% -i Infile (if input is supplied by file and not standard input
% -s Section (default is impression)
% -m Mode (default is relax; the three choices are strict, relax, skip)
% -o Outfile (if output should be file and not standard output)
% -? Provide list of default arguments
% -u Undefs (otherwise default is - undefined messages are not written
      to a file)
get args(Mode, Infile, Outfile, Prbfile, Undefs, Protocol) :-
    unix (args (Args)),
  (Args = [], !, writesyntax;
  Args = ['?'],!, writesyntax;
  Args = [X|Rest], !,
   set_args([X|Rest], Mode, Infile, Outfile, Prbfile, Undefs, Protocol)).
writesyntax :-
     write(user_error, 'geneparser [-m Mode]'),
    nl(user_error),
                                [-t Outtype] [-p Probfile] [-u Undefs]'),
    write(user_error,'
    nl (user error),
    write (user error, ' -- [-i Infile] [-o Outfile] '),
    nl(user error).
```

```
% nsphrase.pl - contains words/phrases that are ignored
nosem(both, [both]).
nosem(however, [however]).
nosem(selectively, [selectively]).
nosem(specifically, [specifically]).
nosem(the, [the]).
nosem(a, [a]).
```

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```
% file radpardb.pl
     % June 25, 1999
     % fail an unknown predicate
      :-unknown(_,fail).
     :- op(900, fy, [not,once]). % same priority and type as \+
     :- op(700, xfx, [\=,~=]). % same priority and type as = or ==
     :- dynamic(sentno/1).
     % \sem\radpardb.pl
     %parse sentences(+Beg,-Fmt,-ParseErrors,-Undefineds,-Unsents,+Section,
                      +UserMode, +Examtype, Sentno, Outsno, IncSno)
             Beg is list of sentences, Fmt is list of target forms,
             ParseErrors are a list of sentences which could not parse,
     욯
             Undefineds is a list of undefined words in sentence
     욯
             Unsents is a list of sentence containing undefined words
             Section is the section of the examination, UserMode is the
             parsing mode specified by user,
             Examtype is the domain (type of exam)
     왕
             Sentno is the number of the starting sentence
             Outsno is the last sentence number + 1
             IncSno is the amount that the sentence number should be increased
     욧
                   (i.e. it is 1 when called by parse_sects and 0 when in
     욧
                  recovery_mode)
[]
          Each sentence is parsed independently.
     parse_sentences([],[],[],[],[],_,_,_,_) :- !. %no more sentences
ŧ.]
     parse_sentences(Beg,Fmtlist,Outfail,Outundefs,OutunSents,
Section, UserMode, Examtype, , , IncSno) :-
         get sentence (Beg, S, Rest), !,
ŧ.]
                                % ignore identifier sentences - parse remainder
         ( isidentifier(S), !,
[[
           parse_sentences(Rest,Fmt1,Outfail,Outundefs,OutunSents,
ļij.
                      Section, UserMode, Examtype, _ , _ , IncSno) , ! ,
إبة
             (outputform(htext), S \= ['.'], !, IncSno \= 0, %0 means in recovery
댎
     mode
(J
             append([[[sentence,S]]],Fmt1,Fmtlist);
             Fmtlist = Fmt1
            )
ķ
:::
::::
                                % on same sentence in recovery mode
           %( IncSno = 0, !;
           % sentno(Sno), NewSentno is Sno + IncSno,
           % retract(sentno()), assert(sentno(NewSentno))
         % Incsno = 1, write('***'), write_list(S,3,_), nl, !,
          % Incsno = 0,
           preprocess(S,Bs,Undef,Semlist,strict), % bracket and check for undefineds
           parse_modes(S,Bs,Semlist,Fmt1,Errors,Undef,Unsents,Section,Writefail,
                       Examtype, UserMode, IncSno), % parse first sentence
           parse_sentences(Rest,Fmt2,Moreerrors,Moreundefs,MoreUnSents,
                       Section, UserMode, Examtype, _,_, IncSno), % parse remaining
           append(Errors, Moreerrors, Outfail),
                                                    % Combine failures
            (outputform(htext),
                  \{Fmt1 = [], IncSno = 0,
                  !, append([Fmt1],Fmt2,Fmtlist); % add extra bracket for 1st
                  Fmt2 = [], Fmtlist = Fmt1, !
```

```
chain here here is here the temp cans, one here is a set if all here here the transition of the final transition of the final
```

```
append(Fmt1,Fmt2,Fmtlist)
                      % Combine targets
      append (Unsents, MoreUnSents, OutunSents), % Combine sentences
                                              % Combine undefined words
      append (Undef, Moreundefs, Outundefs)
%parse modes(+S,+Bs,+Semlist,-Fmt,-Failures,+Undef,-Unsents,+Section,
     +WriteMessage, +Examtype, +Mode, +IncSno)
        S is original sentence; Bs is sentence after lexical lookup
욯
        Semlist is list of semantic categories in sentence
욯
        Fmt is formatted output,
        Failures is list of sentences/fragments which could not be parsed.
        Undef are words not in lexicon, Unsents are sentences containing
욧
                undefined words
용
        Section is name of section being processed
        WriteMessage is message returned from doresult (in case doresult fails)
        Examtype is domain, Mode is user specified mode
욯
        IncSno is 0 if this is a fragment of a sentence that was already
                parsed - but unsuccessfully; is 1 if this is a new sentence
% Best possible - try to get the most accurate parse possible trying
%-all alternative-strategies in turn if neccessary
% All words in sentence are defined
parse_modes(S,Bs,Semlist,Fmt,Errors,[],[],Section,no,Examtype,Pmode,
              Inc) :-
      (Pmode = bpseg, Pmodemod = mode2, !; %in recovery mode
       Pmode = bpseg2, Pmodemod = mode2, !;
       Pmode = bpseg3, Pmodemod = mode2, !;
       Pmode = bpskip, Pmodemod = 'mode4, !; %in recovery mode
        % in user specified parse mode - don't parse in mode 5 or keyword
       Pmode \= keyword, Pmode \= mode5,
       Pmodemod = mode1
       ),
      dosent(S,Bs,Semlist,Fmt1,Message,Section,_,Examtype,Pmodemod,_),!, %
strict first
      recovery(_,S,Bs,Semlist,Fmt2,Message,Errors,[],[],Section,
                 Pmode, Examtype, _), % try alternative modes if neccy
      (outputform(htext), Inc \= 0, !, append([[[sentence,S]],Fmt1,Fmt2],Fmt);
      append(Fmt1,Fmt2,Fmt)
      ) .
% alternative strategies if have undefined words
parse_modes(S,Bs,Semlist,Fmt,Errors,Undef,Unsents,Section,no,Examtype,
             Pmode, Inc) :-
     Undef \= [],
     recovery(_,S,Bs,Semlist,Fmt1,yes,Errors,Undef,Unsents,Section,
                Pmode,Examtype,_), % try alternatives if have undefineds
     (outputform(htext), Inc\= 0, !, append([[sentence,S]],Fmt1,Fmt);
     Fmt = Fmt1
     ) .
% key word strategy is fastest but least reliable;
parse_modes(S,Bs,Semlist,Fmt,Errors,Undef,Unsents,Section,no,Examtype,
             Pmode, Inc) :-
    (Pmode = keyword; Pmode = mode5
     ; Pmode = mode5),
     recovery(5,S,S,Semlist,Fmtl,yes,Errors,Undef,Unsents,Section,Pmode,
               Examtype,_),
     (outputform(htext), Inc \= 0, !, append([[sentence,S]],Fmt1,Fmt);
```

```
Fmt1 = Fmt
% Parsing/Recovery modes
% parse_modes(+Level,+S,+Bs,+Sem,-Fmt,+Failed,+Undef,+Unsents,+Section,
              +Pmode, +Examtype, _)
   Level is the recovery level of the predicate
   S is the original sentence list
š
   Bs is the
   Sem is the list of semantic categories in the sentence
   Fmt is the formatted output for the sentence
    Failed is 'yes' if the parse was unsuccessful, and 'no' otherwise
   Undef is a list of words in sentence which are undefined (not in lexicon)
   Unsents are the lists of sentences/segments which could not be parsed.
   Section is the section of the report
   Pmode is the user specified parse mode
  Examtype is the domain
% mode 1 is the strictest parsing mode - the parser succeeded for the complete
         original sentence using the grammar; all words in original sentence
         are defined in lexicon
% mode 1 - alternative not needed because parse succeeded
recovery(1,_,_,_,[],no,[],Undef,Unsents,_,_,_,_) :- !.
* -- no alternative strategy allowed in mode 1
            in case where there are no undefineds, Noparse is S
recovery(1,S, , ,[],yes,S,[],[],_,Pmode,_,_) :-
         Pmode = strict; Pmode = mode1, !.
            in case there are undefineds, Unsents is S
recovery(1,S,_,_,[],yes,Noparse,Undef,Unsents,_,Pmode,_,_) :-
        (Pmode = strict; Pmode = 'mode1'),
        Undef \= [], Unsents = S, Noparse = [], !.
recovery(1,S,_,Semlist,[],yes,S,_,_,_,_,_,_) :-
% sentence contains no relev. information, don't try to recover
      \+ (subtype(finding,Semlist); subtype(time,Semlist)), !.
\+ actionchk(Semlist).
                          % april 23, restored
% mode 4 - skip undefined words and try to parse according to mode 1
recovery(4,S,_,_,Fmt,yes,Errors,Undef,[],Sect,Pmode,Examtype,_) :-
         Undef \= [],
         (Pmode = bp; Pmode = mode4;
          Pmode = bpseg; Pmode = bpskip; Pmode = mode4
         preprocess(S,Bs,_,Semlist,bpskip),
         dosent(S,Bs,Semlist,Fmt1,Message,Sect,_,Examtype,mode4,_),!,
         recovery(_,Bs,Bs,Semlist,Fmt2,Message,Errors,[],[],Sect,
                      bpskip, Examtype, Sentno), % try alternatives if neccy
           append (Fmt1, Fmt2, Fmt).
% mode 3 - try longest parsed segment; partition rest of
             sentence using mode 5 for parse mode bp
recovery(3,S,Bs,_,Fmt,yes,Errors,Undef,Unsents,Sect,Pmode,Examtype,_) :-
         % allowable modes for choosing longest segment
         (Pmode = bp; Pmode = bpskip;
          Pmode = skip; Pmode = mode3; Pmode = mode4;
          Pmode = bpseg3; Pmode = bpseg
         (Pmode = bpskip, Pmodemod = mode4_3;
          Pmodemod = mode3
         ),
         checkst(sem_pattern,_,s,Target,Bs,Rest), %check symbol table
```

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%dooresult(Target,Fmt1,Examtype,Sect,Pmodemod,_),
               formatresult(Target, Pmodemod, Fmt1),
               (Pmode = mode3, Fmtlist = [], Errors = Rest;
              recovery(5, Rest, Rest, _, Fmtlist, yes, Errors, Undef, Unsents, Sect,
                              Pmode,Examtype,_)
              ),
              append (Fmt1, Fmtlist, Fmt).
     % mode 2 segments sentence using word barrier methods. This mode is tried if
                parse failed for original sentence/or there are undefined words
                   segment sentence using word barriers
     왐
     recovery(2,S,_,_,Fmt,yes,Errors,Undef,Unsents,Sect,Pmode,Examtype,_) :-
               (Pmode = bp; Pmode = bpskip; Pmode = mode2; Pmode = skip;
               Pmode = mode2; Pmode = mode3; Pmode = mode4;
               Pmode = bpseg; Pmode = bpseg2;
               Pmode = bpseg3
               ),
               segmentandparse(S,Fmt,Errors,Unsents,Sect,Pmode,Examtype,_),!.
     % mode 5 - try to partition sentences by findings
     % when a finding in sentence is found, go left until first
         modifier is found (if 2 findings are next to each other, 2nd one
         is considered the finding and 1st is considered the modifier)
     Repeat searching for successive findings using this method
recovery(5,[],[],_,[],_,[],_,_,_,_,] :- !.
£.#
     recovery(5,S,Bs,_,Fmt,yes,Errors,Undef,Unsents,Sect,
LII
                    Pmode, Examtype, ) :-
               (Pmode = bp; Pmode = bpskip; Pmode = bpseg; Pmode = keymode;
22
22 22
f.;
               Pmode = mode5; Pmode = negmode
ť()
               preprocess(S,Bs1,_,_,bpskip), % skip undefined words
fij
               actionfindingseg(Bs1,Fseg,Before),!, % get segment containing finding
٦,
                (Fseg = [], Errors = S, !; % no finding to segment
æ
                 %Before = [], Errors = Bs, Fmtl = [], !; % this part was tried
                 preprocess(Fseg,Bseg,_,Semlist,bpskip),
22.
22.
                 dosent(Fseg,Bseg,Semlist,Fmtl,Message,Sect,_,Examtype,
ļ.
                         mode5, ) % try to parse finding segment
2 E E
                 ),
                 (Before = [], Before1 = [], Message = yes, !; % no segmenting yet -
skip beg.
Message = yes, Before1 = Before, !; %don't add '.'; have to skip
     more
                 append (Before, ['.'], Before1)
                 ),
                 ( Fseg = [], Fmt = [], !; % no finding left in sent. - don't recover
                 recoverrest(Fseg,_,Before1,Fmt2,Message,Errors,
                           Sect, Newmode, Examtype, ),
                  % recover remainder
                  append (Fmt1, Fmt2, Fmt)
                 ) .
     % nothing could be recovered; all input -> Errors ; Format is []
     recovery(_,Sents,_,_,[],yes,Sents,Undef,[],_,_,_).
     % part of phrase was skipped, add period and treated skipped part as a
     % sentence
     % recoverrest(+Segment,+Semlist,+Before,-Fmt,+Message,-Failures,+Section,
              +Mode, +Examtype, )
              Segment is part of sentence with a finding
```

```
Semlist is a list of semantic categories for that sentence part
     욯
             Before is the part of sentence before Segment
     કૃ
             Fmt is the format for this segment
     કૃ
             Message is 'no' if there is no segmantic information to be recovered
                     Message is 'yes' otherwise
             Failures are lists of segment(s) that could not be parsed successfully
             Section is section being processed, Mode is user specified parsing mode
     ð
             Examtype is domain
     recoverrest(_,_,Before,[],no,Before1,_,_,_,) :-
       (Before = [], Before1 = [], !; % nothing was skipped
        append(Before,['.'],Before1)
       ), !.
     % nothing left to recover; write phrase that was skipped
     recoverrest([],_,Before,[],yes,Before1,_,_,_):-
        (Before = [], Before1 = [], !;
        append(Before,['.'],Before1)
        ), !.
     % can recover partial parse
     recoverrest(Bs,_,Before,Fmt,yes,Errors,Sect,Pmode,Examtype,_) :-
              checkst(sem_pattern,_,s,Target,Bs,Restseg), % recover from symbol tab.
              %doresult(Target, Fmt1, Examtype, Sect, mode5, _),
              formatresult (Target, mode5, Fmt1),
recovery(5, Restseg, Rest, _, Fmt2, yes, Error2,
£.]]
                         [],[],Sect,Pmode,Examtype,_),
append (Fmt1, Fmt2, Fmt),
                                                    %nothing skipped to add '.' to
               (Before = [], Errors = Error2, !;
               append(Before,['.'|Error2],Errors)
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              ) .
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     % cannot recover partial parse - skip first element and retry
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     % if 1st element is a negation semantic type, skip 2nd element instead
١,[
           Handles case where 1st element is a negation, certainty or status
              add 2nd element to unparsed sentences list (enlcosed in angle brackets).
IJ
     recoverrest([X,Y|Restseg],_,Beforel,Fmt,yes,Errors,
                           Sect, Pmode, Examtype, _) :-
               foundword(X, Sem1, Tar),
ļ.i.
               ( member(Sem1, [neg, certainty, vcertainty, vconn, status, vstatus]);
, 12
2 12
                Sem1 = p, Tar = [, conn]
[]
              ),
% (Mod = neg; Mod = certainty; Mod = status; Mod = vcertainty), % leave
     this mod in
               {\tt preprocess([X|Restseg],Fseg0,\_,\_,bpskip),~\$~skip~undefined~words}
                findingseg(Fseg0,Fseg,Before2), !, % get finding seg
                (Fseg = [], Errors = [X,Y|Restseg], Fmt = []; % no finding
                preprocess(Fseg,Bseg,_,Restsem,bpskip), % skip undefined words
                dosent(Fseg, Bseg, Restsem, Fmt1, Message, Sect, _, Examtype,
                         mode5,_), % try to parse finding segment
                recoverrest(Fseg,_,[Y|Before2],Fmt2,Message,Error2,
                           Sect,negmode,Examtype,_), % recover remainder
                 (Before1 = [], Errors = Error2, !;
                 append (Beforel, [. | Error2], Errors)
                ),
                 append (Fmt1, Fmt2, Fmt)
         skip 1st element; enclose it in brackets
     recoverrest([X|Restseg],_,Before1,Fmt,yes,Errors,
                      Sect, Pmode, Examtype, ) :-
                preprocess(Restseg, Fseg0, _, _, bpskip),
```

```
findingseg (Fseg0, Fseg, Before2), !,
                                                    % get finding seg
                append(Beforel, [X | Before2], Before),
                (Fseg = [], Errors = [X|Restseg], Fmt = []; % no finding
                preprocess(Fseg, Bseg, _, Restsem, bpskip),
               dosent(Fseg,Bseg,Restsem,Fmt1,Message,Sect,_,Examtype,
                         mode5,_), % try to parse finding segment
               recoverrest(Fseg,_,Before,Fmt2,Message,Errors,
                           Sect, Newmode, Examtype, _), % recover remainder
                append(Fmt1,Fmt2,Fmt)
                ) .
     % no semantic information left; return Errors
     recoverrest([X|Restseg],[],Before1,Fmt,yes,[X|Restseg],
                      Sect, Pmode, Examtype, _).
     %dosent(+S,+Bs,+Semlist,-Fmtlist,+Message,+Section,+WriteMessage,+Examtype,
             +Mode)
            S is original list of words in sentence; Bs is list after lexical lookup
     욯
            Semlist is list of semantic categories corresponding to Bs
            Fmtlist is list of target forms for sentence
     용
            Message is 'yes' if the output from parser signals a failure,
     કૃ
     · ዩ...
                    and ino otherwise
Section is section of examination being processed
     욯
ŧ.;
            WriteMessage signals whether an error occurred in generating target form
     욧
            Examtype is the domain, and Mode is the user specified mode of parsing
[I]
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     % Parse sentence and returns target in nested format
     % Handles case where sentence should be skipped because info is about
4.]
         family member or peripheral to patient
O
     dosent(S,_,Semlist,[],Error,_,_,_,_) :-
ſij
       skipsentence(S, Semlist, Error), !.
١,,
     dosent(S,Bs,Semlist,Fmtlist,Errormsg,Section,Writefail,Examtype,Mode,_) :-
ŝ
        attemptparse(P,Bs,sentence,Semlist,Section,Atotal),
ſŢ
         ( P = [failure], Errormsg = yes, Writefail = no, ! % parse failure
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212
           P = [], Errormsg = no, Writefail = no, Fmtlist = [], ! % empty target
ļ.
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E 22
%doresult(P,Fmtlist,Examtype,Section,Mode,_),
             formatresult (P, Mode, Fmtlist),
             Errormsg = no, Writefail = no,!
           Errormsg = yes, Writefail = yes, !
        ) .
     %parse_sentences(Beg, Beg, [], [], _, _, _) :- !.
     % attemptparse(-P,+Bs,+Structure,+Semlist,-Ftype,-Total)
             P is output from parser
             Bs is list of words in sentence after lexical lookup
             Structure is name of structure to be parsed
             Semlist is list of semantic categories corresponding to elements in Bs
     욯
             Total is number of times parser reached sem_sent in grammar;
                       where sem sent is highest level predicate in grammar
     % don't parse if sentence consists of only '.' or ';'
     attemptparse([],Bs,_,_,_,_):-
        Bs = ['.']; Bs = [';'].
     % if a template exists for whole sentence, get parse from it
```

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then all made that their tent than at it had the tent to the
```

```
attemptparse(P,Bs,sentence,_,_,_) :-
   Bs = [X,'.'], is_list(X), % the whole sentence is a finding
   find sem sent(P,X), !.
% parses and retracts wellformed string table - parses sentence
attemptparse(P,Bs,sentence,Semlist,Ftype,Atotal) :-
   retractall(wfst(_,_,_,_,_,_)),
retractall(addstotal(_)),
   sem sent(P,Semlist,Atotal,Bs,[]), !.
% parses and retracts wellformed string table - parses bodypart only
attemptparse(P,Bs,bodypart, ,_,_) :-
   sem bodyloc(P,Bs,[]),
   retractall(wfst(_,_,_,_,_,)), !.
%segmentandparse(+Sentences,-Fmtlist,-Failures,-Unsent,+Section,+Mode,
        +Examtype, +Sentno)
        Sentences is list of sentence segments.
        Fmtlist consists of the formatted output for the segments
        Failures is the list of unparsed segments.
š
        Unsent is the list of segments with undefined words.
욧
     -- Section is the section being processed, Mode is the user specified mode
        Examtype is the domain and Sentno is the sentence id.
segmentandparse([],[],[],[],_,_,_) :- !.
segmentandparse (Sentences, Fmtlist, Failures, UnSent, Section, Mode,
                  Examtype, Sentno) :-
     get sentence (Sentences, S, Rest), !, %sentence to segment
     preprocess(S,S1,_,Semlist,Mode), !,
     (Mode = mode2, NewPmode = bpseg2, !;
      Mode = mode3, NewPmode = bpseg3, !;
      NewPmode = bpseg
     ),
     ( segment1(S1, Segs, [], seg), !,
         parse_sentences(Segs,Fmt1,Fails,_,Un1,Section,NewPmode,Examtype,
                            Sentno, Sentno, 0), !
      ; segment2(S1, Segs,[], seg), !,
         parse_sentences(Segs,Fmt1,Fails,_,Un1,Section,NewPmode,Examtype,
                            Sentno, Sentno, 0), !
      ; segment3(S1, Segs, [], Negstatus, seg), !,
         parse_sentences(Segs,Fmt1,Fails,_,Un1,Section,NewPmode,Examtype,
                            Sentno, Sentno, 0), !
       % fails if cannot segment sentence; otherwise segments remainder
      segmentandparse (Rest, Fmt2, Nexterrors, NextUns, Section, Mode,
                         Examtype, Sentno),
      append (Fmt1, Fmt2, Fmtlist),
      append (Un1, NextUns, UnSent),
      append(Fails, Nexterrors, Failures), !.
%segment1(+S,-Segs,+Beg,+Message)
        S is list of words in sentence
        Segs consists of sentence segments as separate sentences
ž
        Beg is list of words in sentence prior to the current portion of sentenc
        Message is 'seg' if segmenting succeeded and 'noseg' otherwise
segment1([],[],_,noseg) :- !.
% segment sentence at connect phrase/word or at most conjunctions
% if negation precedes, restore negation
```

```
segment1([X|Rest],['.','<eos>'|Rem],Beg,seg) :-
          \+ sem endmark(Rest,[]), % don't segment if at end already
          foundword(X,Sem,Target), % get semantic classification and target
          ( X = nor, append([no], Rest, Rem) % ok to segment at nor
           ;X = without, append([no],Rest,Rem)
                                                 % ok to segment at without
           %;X = ':', Rest = Rem
           ; Sem = neg, Rest = [Next|Rest2], % have negation; test word after
             foundword(Next,Sem2,Target2), % for connective - add back negation
              testforconn(Next,Sem2,Target2), Rem = [X|Rest2]
           ; testforconn(X,Sem,Target), Rest = Rem
          ) .
     segment1([X|Rest],[X|Newrest],Start,Seg) :-
            append(Start,[X],Beg), % part before segmentation
            segment1 (Rest, Newrest, Beg, Seg).
     testforconn(X,Sem,Target) :-
           ( Sem = p, Target = [P,conn],P\= with % segment at connective prep
           ; member(Sem, [vconn, vshow]) % segment at these types of verbs
           ) .
   - % segment at certain words - --
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     segment2([],[],[],noseg) :- !.
segment2(S, Segs,[], seg) :-
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             seg2(S,Rest,Segs),
£.‡
             \+ sem endmark(Rest,[]), !.
     segment2([X|Rest],[X|Newrest],[],Seg) :-
io
            segment2(Rest, Newrest, [], Seg).
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     seg2([X|Rest],Rest,['.','<eos>'|Rem]) :-
١, ۴
             member (X, [which, that, until, where, when, while, who,
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              '(',')',between,whereby,after,before,prior,
ſ.
              greater,ranging]),
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e an
             Rem = Rest, !.
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     segment3([],[],_,_,noseg) :- !.
     % segment at conjunction - if negation preceded conjunction, add
     segment3([X|Rest], Rem, Beg, Negstatus, seg) :-
            \+ sem endmark(Rest,[]), !, % already at end of sentence
             seg3([X|Rest],Rem,Beg,Negstatus,seg), !.
     seg3([X|Rest],Rem,Beg,Negstatus,seg) :-
             wdef(X,conj,_),
             member(X, [and, or, ', ']),
             (nonvar(Negstatus), Rem = ['.',Negstatus|Rest], ! %restore negation
              ; Rem = ['.','<eos>'|Rest], !
     seg3([X|Rest],[X,'.','<eos>'|Rest], , ,seg) :-
            foundword(X,age), !.
     seq3([X|Rest],[X|Newrest],Start,Negstatus,Seg) :-
             ( nonvar(Negstatus), !; % 1st neg already found - continue segmenting
             foundword(X,Sem,Target), !,
                 ( Target = no, Negstatus = X, !;
                   Sem = neg, Negstatus = X, !;
                   Sem \= neg, Target \= no, !
                 );
```

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```
% file radrec.pl
% September 7, 1999
% fail an unknown predicate
:-unknown(_,fail).
:- op(900, fy, [\+,not,once]). % same priority and type as \+
:- op(700, xfx, [\=, \sim=]). % same priority and type as = or ==
                                 % domain being processed
:- dynamic(domain/1).
                                % form of output (needed to distinguish
:- dynamic(outputform/1).
                                 % markup of text from formatting forms
:- dynamic(currentsect/1).
                                 % section for outputting results
test genome (Outfile, Errfile, Unfile) :-
     get inputsents([], Toklist), !, % read in and tokenize input
     (Toklist = [], !, % error condition
      app err1( ,Outfile, 'No input sent'), !
      parse_sentences (Toklist, Fmtlist, Failed, Undef, UnSent, impression,
bp,genome,_,_,0),!,
      outputresults (Fmtlist, Failed, Errfile, Undef, Unfile, UnSent, Outfile,
                    full, line, genome, 1, 0, _, exe, plain)
    ).
outputresults (FmtlistO, Failed, Errfile, Undef, Unfile, UnSent, Outfile,
                Amount, Type, Exam, Compno, DocComp, NewCompno, Caller, Protocol) :-
      tell(Outfile),
     (Protocol = sgml, !, Op = sgml;
       Caller = server, !, Op = sgml;
        Op = plain),
      (Type = nested, !, % original output form - nested findings
        write('<nested>'), new line(Op),
         write(Fmtlist), new line(Op), write('</nested>'),
        new line(Op), !
     (Caller = server,
      write_message(Unfile,Undef,Caller,'<undefined>','</undefined>')
      Caller = exe, Undef \= [],
      write_message(Unfile,Undef,Caller,'***** Undefined Words *****',[])
      %write_highlight([],UnSent,Caller)
      true
     ),
     (Caller = server,
     write('<noparse>'),!,
    write highlight (Undef, UnSent, Caller),
    write_highlight([],Failed,Caller), write('</noparse>')
    Caller = exe, Errfile \= [], Failed \= [],
     tell(Errfile),
    write('***** Sentences/Phrases Not Parsed *****'), nl,
     %write highlight(Undef, UnSent, Caller),
    write_highlight([],Failed,Caller)
    true
             % no Errfile to write to
   ) .
% set args: Process options
```

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```
% Argument options
     % -p ProbFile (otherwise default is problem messages are not written to file)
     % -i Infile (if input is supplied by file and not standard input
     % -m Mode (default is bp; the 6 choices are bp, mode1 - mode5)
     % -o Outfile (if output should be file and not standard output)
     % -? Provide list of default arguments
     % -pr Protocol - sgml or plain (default is plain)
     % -u Undefs (otherwise default is - undefined messages are not written
     set_args(Args, Mode, Infile, Outfile, Prbfile, Undef, Protocol) :-
           set_mode(Args, Mode), set_amount(Args, Amount),
           set protocol (Args, Protocol),
           set_infile(Args,Infile), set_outfile(Args,Outfile),
           set_prbfile(Args,Prbfile), set_undefs(Args,Undef).
     set mode (Args, Mode) :-
         (nextto('-m',M,Args); nextto(m,M,Args)), !,
         modeis(M, Mode), !.
                     % default output type
     set mode (, bp).
     modeis(relax,mode2) :- !.
     modeis(strict, mode1) :- !--
     modeis(skip, mode4) :- !.
     modeis(longest, mode3) :- !.
     modeis(best,bp) :- !.
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     modeis(mode1, mode1) :- !.
     modeis(mode2, mode2) :- !.
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     modeis(mode3, mode3) :- !.
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     modeis(mode4, mode4) :- !.
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     modeis(mode5, mode5) :- !.
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     set_protocol(Args,Protocol) :-
Ľ.
         (nextto('-pr',Protocol,Args); nextto('pr',Protocol,Args)),
          member(Protocol,[sgml,plain]), !.
ķ÷
     set_protocol(_,plain).
===
     set undefs(Args, Undefs) :-
         nextto('-u',Undefs,Args); nextto(u,Undefs,Args) , !. % undef file option
                       % default is no file of undefineds created
     set_undefs(_,[]).
set_infile(Args,Infile) :-
         nonvar(Infile), !; % Infile is set already
         nextto('-i', Infile, Args), !;
         nextto(i,Infile,Args), !.
     set_infile(_,user_input). % default is standard input
     set prbfile(Args, Prbfile) :-
         nextto('-p', Prbfile, Args), !; nextto(p, Prbfile, Args), !. % prob file option
     set_prbfile(_,[]). % default is no file of problems is created
     set outfile(Args,Outfile) :-
         nonvar(Outfile), !; % Outfile is already set
         nextto('-o',Outfile,Args), !; nextto(o,Outfile,Args), !. % outfile option
     new_line(sgml) :- write('<br>'), nl, !.
     new_line(server) :- write('<br>'),nl, !.
     new_line(exe) :- nl.
```

```
new line(plain) :- nl.
      write_message(_,[],exe,_,_) :- !.
      write_message([],_,exe,_,_) :- !.
      write_message(_,[],plain,_,_) :- !.
      write_message([],_,plain,_,_) :- !.
write_message(File,Contents,Caller,Begmsg,Endmsg) :-
         ( member(Caller,[exe,plain]), tell(File), !
          ;
          write(Begmsg), new line(Caller),
         (Contents = []; write_list(Contents,1), new_line(Caller)
         (Endmsg = [], !;
          write(Endmsg), !, new line(Caller)
         ) .
      sentend([X|_],Caller) :-
         member(X,['.',';','?']), new_line(Caller), !.
      gettargets([],[]) :- !.
     gettargets([ignore|Rest],[ignore|Rest]) :-!. % possibly ignore info.
gettargets([W1|Rest],[T1|Trest]) :-
ķ.,
           foundword(W1, ,T1),
                                    % target for W1
L
           gettargets (Rest, Trest), !.
22
22 3
      gettargets(W,W). % not in lexicon
      isneq(X) :-
....
          intersect(X,[no,negative,deny,'rule out']).
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      writeoutsent([Word|Rest]) :-
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        write(''''), write(Word), write(''''), !,
        (Word = '''', write(''''), !; true),
[]
        (Rest \= [], write(','), !, writeoutsent(Rest), !;
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         true), !.
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       This file contains predicates associated with SGML tags
        nextTag(+L,Tag,-PreTag,-PostTag) is true if
           L is the starting List
           Tag is an SGML tag; it could be a variable or instantiated already
     욯
           PreTag is portion of L preceding Tag
            PostTag is portion of L following Tag
     nextTag(L, Tag, PreTag, PostTag) :-
         append(PreTag,['<',Tag,'>'|PostTag],L).
     % endTag(+L,+Tag,-Pre,-Post) is true if
           L is the starting list
           Tag is the SGML end tag
           Pre is the portion of L preceding the end of tag
           Post is the portion of L following the end of tag
     endTag(L, Tag, Pre, Post) :-
         append([Pre,['<','/',Tag,'>'],Post],L).
     % enclosedPart(+L,+Tag,-Enclosed) is true if
           L is the starting List; it is assumed that L is portion of some
           list that follows a begin tag - i.e. '<', Tag L
           Tag is the SGML tag
     욧
           Enclosed is the portion of text enclosed in tag; not including
     -8-
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            end tag.
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     enclosedPart(L, Tag, Enclosed, Post) :-
         endTag(L, Tag, Enclosed, Post) .
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% file useful.pl - lexical lookup and utility tools
     :-unknown(,fail).
     :-dynamic(sentence/1).
     :- op(900, fy, [not,once]). % same priority and type as \+
     :- op(700, xfx, [\=,~=]).
                                   % same priority and type as = or ==
     % useful.pl February 21, 1992
     % preprocess(+S,+Bs1,-U,-Sem3,+Mode): preprocesses sentence to
                 bracket lexical phrases and remove words/phrases in
                 special db of noise words (nosem in nsphrase.pl db)
             S is original sentence
             Bs1 is preprocessed sentence
             U is list of undefined words in sentence
             Mode is mode of process - in skip mode undefined words are removed
               from preprocessed sentence
     preprocess(S0,Bs1,U,Sem3,Mode) :-
                                             %cfnew
                                % if beginning is 'A)' ignore
       checkbeg(S0,S),
       checkphrase(S,S1,Sem1), % bracket all phrases in phrasal lexicon first
       checklist(S1,U1,Bs,Sem2,Mode), % check that all words are in lexicon, remove
       checklist(Bs,U,Bs1,Sem3,Mode). % check for phrases after non-sem are removed
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      %append(Seml, Sem3, Semlist),
١.)
       %union(U1,U2,U).
     % found checks if word X is defined as a single word, or if X starts a defined
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     % phrase
     foundword(X) :-
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          wdef(X,_,_), !.
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     foundword(X) :-
IU
           semw(X,_,_,_),!.
١,,
     %definition from tagged input
     foundword(X) :-
     phr(X,_,_,_), !.
foundword([X|Rest]) :-
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            Rest \= [],
ļ.
          phrasal(X,_,[X|Rest],_), !.
22
     % 3/99 added foundword to search the new semact.pl lexicon
% phrasal using semp was added to util.lp
% found/2 returns semantic cat. of word
     foundword(X,Sem) :-
          wdef(X,Sem,_).
     foundword(X,Sem) :-
           semw(X, Sem, , ).
     %definition from tagged input
     foundword(X,Sem) :-
           phr(X,Sem,[], ).
     foundword([X|Rest],Sem) :-
          phrasal(X,Sem,[X|Rest],).
     % found/3 returns semantic cat. and target form
     foundword (X, Sem, Form) :-
          wdef(X,Sem,Form).
     foundword(X,Sem,Form) :-
           semw(X,Sem,Form,_).
     %definition from tagged input
     foundword(X,Sem,Form, ) :-
           phr(X,Sem,[],Form).
     foundword([X|Rest],Sem,Form) :-
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phrasal(X,Sem,[X|Rest],Form).
%collectsem(+Word,-Sem): Sem is the list of semantic classes corresponding
    to Word
collectsem(Word, Sem) :-
    setof(X, foundword(Word, X), Sem).
% missing checks if a word present in a sentence is defined
missing(X) :-
     member(X,S),
     not foundword(X).
% checkbeg(+S0,-S) checks beginning of sentence; if it begins with a letter or
% number followed by a ')', that part is skipped
checkbeg([X,')'|Rest],Rest) :- !.
checkbeg(X,X).
% checks every word in a list to see if it is defined; creates
% a new list of words not defined, and a new list of sentence
% where phrases are bracketed.
checklist([],[],[],[],_).
% if X is a list it has already been identified as a phrase in phrasal lex
\verb|checklist([X|Rest], Undef, Newrest, Semlist, Mode)| :-|
    is list(X),-
                   ---
     check_no_sem([X|Rest],Rest1,_),
                                                         %is phrase part of nosem
     checklist (Rest1, Undef, Newrest, Semlist, Mode), !.
checklist([X|Rest],Undef,[X|Newrest],Semlist,Mode) :-
     %collectsem(X,Sem),
     is_list(X), X = [W1|Tail],
     phrasal(W1,Sem,X,),
     checklist(Rest, Undef, Newrest, Sem2, Mode) , !,
     append([Sem], Sem2, Semlist).
checklist([without | Rest], Undef, Newrest, Semlist, Mode) :-
     checklist([with, no | Rest], Undef, Newrest, Semlist, Mode).
% this problem has to be fixed in preprocessor
% check for a number with a ',' - "11,200" and fix it
%checklist([X,',',Y|Rest],Undef,[N|Newrest],[number|Semlist],Mode) :-
     number(X), number(Y), N is X * 1000 + Y, !,
     checklist(Rest, Undef, Newrest, Semlist, Mode), !.
% check for a literal number
                                 %cfnew
checklist([X|Rest],Undef,[X|Newrest],[number|Semlist],Mode) :-
     number(X) ,
     checklist (Rest, Undef, Newrest, Semlist, Mode), !.
% beginning of List is a prefix of a phrase that is a complete finding
checklist(List,Undef,[Phrase|Newrest],[cfinding|Semlist],Mode) :-
     check sem finding(List, Rest, Phrase),
     checklist(Rest, Undef, Newrest, Semlist, Mode) , !.
% beginning of List is a prefix of a phrase that is in nosemantic lexicon
checklist(List,Undef,Newrest,Semlist,Mode) :-
     check no sem(List, Rest, Phrase),
     checklist(Rest, Undef, Newrest, Semlist, Mode), !.
% beginning of List is a prefix of a phrase that is in phrasal lexicon
checklist(List,Undef,[Phrase|Newrest],Semlist,Mode) :-
     get longest sem(List, Rest, Phrase, Sem),
                                          %change to get longest phrase
     %check sem(List,Rest,Phrase,Sem),
     checklist (Rest, Undef, Newrest, Sem2, Mode), !,
     append (Sem, Sem2, Semlist).
% beginning of List is a single word that is in semantic lexicon
checklist([X|Rest], Undef, [X|Newrest], Semlist, Mode):-
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collectsem(X,Sem), !,
    %foundword(X,Sem), !,
    checklist (Rest, Undef, Newrest, Sem2, Mode), !,
    append (Sem, Sem2, Semlist).
% beginning of List is an undefined word
checklist([X|Rest], Undefs, Nrest, Semlist, Mode):-
     checklist (Rest, Undef, Newrest, Semlist, Mode),
     (member(X,Undef), !; Undefs = [X|Undef], !),
     (Mode = skip, !, Nrest = Newrest;
     Mode = bpskip, !, Nrest = Newrest;
     Nrest = [X | Newrest]), !.
% if beginning is a number followed by a . followed by a non number
          %cfnew
% skip;
checkphrase([X,.],[X,.],[]) :- !.
checkphrase([X,.,Z|Rest],Y,Semlist) :-
    number(X), not(number(Z)), checkphrase(Rest,Y,Semlist), !.
% beginning of List is a prefix of a phrase that is a complete finding
% or a phrase in phrasal lexicon
checkphrase(List, [Phrase | Newrest], Semlist) :-
     (check_sem_finding(List,Rest,Phrase), Sem = [cfinding];
    get_longest_sem(List,Rest,Phrase,Sem)
    ), 1,
    %check sem(List, Rest, Phrase, Sem)), !,
    checkphrase(Rest, Newrest, Sem2) , !,
    append (Sem, Sem2, Semlist).
checkphrase([W|Rest],[W|Newrest],Semlist) :-
    checkphrase(Rest, Newrest, Semlist).
checkphrase([],[],[]).
check sem finding([W|Tail],Tail,W) :-
           W = [W1|Rest], % W is bracketed already
           sem_finding_sent(W1,W,_).
check_sem_finding([W|Tail],Sfinal,Phrase) :-
           sem_finding_sent(W,Phrase,_),
           begsublist(Phrase, [W|Tail], Sfinal), !.
sem_finding_sent(_,_,_) :- fail.
% check_no_sem(+Sent,-Rest,-Phrase): removes Phrase from Sent resulting
    in Rest if Sent begins with a phrase in nosem (non-semantic list).
check no sem([W|Tail],Sfinal,Phrase) :-
           nosem(W,Phrase), %phrase beg. with W that should be removed
           begsublist (Phrase, [W|Tail], S1),
           remove_comma(S1,Sfinal), !. % remove "," if it is next
%get_longest_sem(+Sent,-Rest,-Phrase,-Sem): Phrase is longest phrase that is
% a prefix of Sent; Rest is remainder and Sem is list of semantic classes
get longest sem(Sent, Rest, Phrase, [Sem]) :-
        setof(X,check_sem(Sent,X),L), % set of Phrases
       maxphrase(L,[],Phrase,0), % Phrase with maximum length
                                      % rest of sentence after Phrase
        append(Phrase, Rest, Sent),
        foundword (Phrase, Sem).
% check_sem(+Sent,-Rest,-Phrase,-Sem): checks if phrase beginning with
        Sent is in phrasal lexicon; Rest is the remainder of Sent after phrase
        Sem is the semantic class
check sem([W|Tail],Rest,Phrase,Sem) :-
           phrasal (W, Sem, Phrase, ),
           begsublist (Phrase, [W|Tail], Rest).
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this also obtains the Target form
check_sem([W|Tail],Rest,Phrase,Sem,Target) :-
           phrasal(W,Sem,Phrase,Target),
           begsublist(Phrase,[W|Tail],Rest).
check_sem([W|Tail],Tail,W,Sem) :-
                        %enclosed in brackets means it is a phrase
           is_list(W),
           W = [W1 | Rest],
           phrasal(W1,Sem,W, ), !.
check sem([W|Tail], Tail, W, Sem, Target) :-
           is_list(W), %enclosed in brackets means it is a phrase
           W = [W1 | Rest],
           phrasal (W1, Sem, W, Target), !.
% check_sem(+Sentence,-Phrase) is similar to check_sem/4 except for fewer args
check_sem(Sentence, Phrase) :-
          check_sem(Sentence,_,Phrase,_).
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% file util.pl
     <del>ዩ</del>ዩዩዩዩዩዩዩዩዩዩዩዩዩዩ Utility Predicates % የዩዩዩዩዩዩዩዩ
     % fail an unknown predicate
     :-unknown(_,fail).
     :- op(900, fy, [not,once]). % same priority and type as \+
                                   % same priority and type as = or ==
     :- op(700, xfx, [\=,~=]).
     :- dynamic(wfst/6).
     :- dynamic(addstotal/1).
     :- dynamic (paragno/1).
     :- dynamic(sectno/1).
     :- dynamic(phr/4).
     % wfst(+Rule,+Number,+Res,+Fmt,+S0,+S): well-formed symbol table
             Rule is the name of rule; Number is the option number
             Res is s for success and f for failure
     욧
             Fmt is the format (for successes); for failure Fmt is []
     욯
             SO is the sentence position at the start of Rule
             S is the sentence position when Rule has been completed
     욯
     욯
              add to wfst
addst(Rule, Number, Res, Fmt, S0, S) :-
         \+ checkst(Rule, Number, Res, Fmt, S0, S), %result for rule was saved already
\+ checkst(Rule, Number, i, Fmt, S0, S), % result from different rule saved
M
        assert(wfst(Rule, Number, i, Fmt, S0, S));
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         assert(wfst(Rule, Number, Res, Fmt, S0, S))), !.
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     addst(_,_,_,_,):- !. % always succeed
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     % checkst(+Rule,-Number,-Res,-Fmt,+S0,-S): checks to see if rule has been saved
£
             in wfst
[]
[]
     checkst(Rule, Number, Res, Fmt, S0, S) :-
         wfst(Rule, Number, Res, Fmt, SO, S).
% beglist(L,Y) - is Y the head of list L
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     beglist([X|],Y) :- X = Y , !.
[]
     % splice(+L1,-L2) : L1 is a list of lists; L2 is merged list
     splice(L1,L2) :- append(L1,L2), !.
     %splice([],[]) :- !.
     %splice([[]],[]) :- !.
     %splice([X],X) :- !.
     %splice([[] | L1], L2) :- splice(L1, L2),!.
     %splice([[[]]|L1],L2) :- splice(L1,L2),!.
     %splice([X|[[]]],L) :- splice(X,L),!.
     %splice([L1,L2],L3) :-
             append(L1,L2,L3), !.
     %splice([X|L1],L2) :-
              splice(L1,L3),
              append(X,L3,L2) , !.
     %splicerel - works with relations which have Argl,...,Argn.
                  It splices a Splicelist in each arg of relation
     splicerel(Finding, Splicelist, Spliced) :-
                 splice(Splicelist, Spl),
                 (Finding = [rel,X|Rest], spliceargs(Rest,Sp1,Sp),
                   %splice([[rel,X],Sp],Spliced),!;
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append([rel,X],Sp,Spliced),!;
                    %splice([Finding,Sp1],Spliced) ).
                    append (Finding, Spl, Spliced) ).
     %spliceargs - Splices a list into each element of a list
     spliceargs([],_,[]) :-!.
     spliceargs([Arg1|Rest],Splicelist,Spliced) :-
                 %splice([Arg1,Splicelist],Sarg1),
                append(Arg1,Splicelist,Sarg1),
                spliceargs (Rest, Splicelist, Srest),
                %splice([[Sarq1],Srest],Spliced).
                append([Sarg1], Srest, Spliced).
     list([],[]).
     list([X|[]],X).
     list([X|L1],L2) :- list(L1,L3),
                         append([X],L3,L2), !.
     % strip(L1,L2) removes extra square brackets from L
     strip([L],L).
     % B is a suffix of A and C is the difference
     difflist(A,B,C) :- append(C,B,A).
     % S is a sublist at beg. of L if there is a list Rest, which when appended
to S results in L.
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     begsublist(S,L,Rest) :- append(S,Rest,L), !.
     % checks that first element in list S has semantic category in Semlist
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     firstword([W1|_],Semlist) :-
         atom(W1), wdef(W1,Sem, ), % semantic category
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         member (Sem, Semlist).
[[]
     firstword([W1| ],Semlist) :-
f
         is list(W1), phrasal(W1,Sem,_,_),
, i
         member (Sem, Semlist).
     % removes phrases from first arg that are in nsphrase - lexicon of non-sem.
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     phrases
# E E
     remove no sem([],[]) :- !.
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     remove no sem([W|Tail],Sfinal) :-
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                nosem(W,Phrase), %phrase beg. with W
                begsublist(Phrase,[W|Tail],S1), %remove from sentence
[]
                remove comma(S1,S2), %remove "," if it is next
remove_no_sem(S2,Sfinal), !.
     remove_no_sem([W|Tail],Sfinal) :-
                remove_no_sem(Tail,S1),
                append([W],S1,Sfinal), !.
     remove comma([','|Tail],Tail).
     remove comma(S,S).
     % remove_sem(+Sent,-NewSent): Sent is the original sentence, NewSent is
          stripped of all phrases that are defined in lexicon
     remove sem([],[]) :- !.
     remove_sem(S,NewS) :-
                                   % phrase in sent. is in lexicon - remove it
         check_sem(S,Rest,_,_),
         remove sem(Rest, NewS), !.
     remove sem(S, NewS) :-
         check_no_sem(S,Rest,_), % phrase in sent. is in nosem list - remove it
         remove_sem(Rest,NewS), !.
     remove sem([X|Tail],[X|NewS]) :-
         remove_sem(Tail,NewS), !. % not a phrase, process rest
     % remove words(+Sent,-NewSent): Sent is the original sentence, NewSent
         is stripped of all words that are in lexicon
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remove words([],[]) :- !.
 remove words([X|Rest],NewRest) :-
      ( (foundword(X); number(X)),
                                      % X is defined in lexicon
        remove words(Rest, NewRest) ,!;
        remove words (Rest, New), NewRest = [X | New], ! % X is not in lexicon
 %maxphrase(+ListofPhrases,+Maxin,-MaxOut,InitMaxLen) is true if
     ListofPhrase is a list of multi-word phrases,
       Maxin is phrase with maximum words so far
       MaxOut is phrase with maximum length of phrases in ListofPhrases
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       InitMaxLen is length of initial phrase which is of max. length
 maxphrase([],Maxin,Maxin,_) :- !. % no more phrases - maximum is same as maxin
 maxphrase([P|Rest], Maxin, Maxout, InitMaxLen) :-
      length(P,Len), % length of first phrase
      ( Len > InitMaxLen, !, maxphrase(Rest,P,Maxout,Len);
        Len < InitMaxLen, !, maxphrase(Rest,Maxin,Maxout,InitMaxLen)</pre>
      ) .
 %acclex(Sem,W,S0,S) :-
     outputform(htext), !, acclex1(Sem, W, S0, S).
--acclex(Sem,W,S0,S) :--
    acclex2(Sem, W, SO, S).
 acclex(Sem, W, SO, S) :-
    acclexss(Sem,Syn,Target,Features,S0,S).
 % check lexicon for word or phrase, Target form is original W
 acclex1(p,[P,C],[W|Rest],Rest) :-
          is list(W),
          find sem phrase(p,[P,C],W).
 acclex1(p, [P,C], [W|S], S) :- atom(W),
                             wdef(W,p,[P,C]).
 acclex1(Sem, [W], [W|Rest], Rest) :-
          is_list(W), %if bracketed list, get Sem and Code from phrasal lexicon
          find sem_phrase(Sem,_,W).
 acclex1(Sem, W, [W|S], S):-
                            atom(W),
                            wdef(W,Sem, ).
 % check lexicon for word or phrase, Target form is taken from lexicon
 %acclex2(Sem,Code,[W|Rest],Rest) :-
           is_list(W), %if bracketed list, get Sem and Code from phrasal lexicon
           find sem phrase (Sem, Code, W).
 acclex2(Sem, Code, [W|S], S):- foundword(W, Sem, Code),
                                                              % protect against
                                             nonvar (Code) .
 lex. error
 % find a phrase [W|Tail] in lexicon that begins with W and has category Sem
 find sem phrase (Sem, Code, [W|Tail]) :-
          phrasal(W,Sem,[W|Tail],Code), % phrase and code beg. with W
          nonvar (Code) .
 % case where phrase is already bracketed, look up phrase
 sem_finding_phrase1(Code,[W|Tail],Tail) :-
          is list(W), %phrase is bracketed
          find sem sent(Code, W),
           nonvar (Code).
                            %protect against lexical error
 % case where phrase is already bracketed, look up phrase
 sem_finding_phrase2(Code,[W|Tail],Tail) :-
          is list(W), %phrase is bracketed
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find_sem_sent(Code, W),
          nonvar (Code).
                            %protect against lexical error
% Phrasal succeeds if lexicon contains phrase
phrasal(W1,Sem,Phrase,Code) :-
       phrase (W1, Sem, Phrase, Code, ). %multi-word phrase in lexicon
% added March15, 1999
phrasal (W1, Sem, Phrase, Code) :-
            semp (W1, Sem, Phrase, Code, Features).
% lexical definition from marked up input
phrasal (W1, Sem, [W1 | Tail], Code) :-
            phr (W1, Sem, Tail, Code).
acclexss (Sem, Syn, Target, Features, [W|S], S):-
            atom(W),
            semw (W, Sem, Target, Features),
            synw(W, Synclass),
            member (Synclass, Syn).
acclexss(Sem,Syn,Target,Features,[W|S],S):-
            is list(W),
            find_phrasess(W,Sem,Syn,Target,Features).
find_phrasess([W1|Tail],Sem,Syn,Target,Features):-
            semp(W1,Sem,[W1|Tail],Target,Features),
          - synp(W1,=[W1|Tail]-,Synclass),
            member(Synclass, Syn).
% lexical definition of a complete finding
find_sem_sent(Code,[W|Tail]) :-
         sem finding sent(W, [W|Tail], Code).
listify(C,[C]) :-
         atom(C), !.
listify(C,C) :-
          is list(C), !.
% distributes left mods and right mods over list of findings creating
% list of lists of findings with mods
distributemods([],[],_,_,_) :- !.
distributemods (Dist, [D1 | Tail], Lmods, Rmods, Type) :-
        distributemods(Dist2, Tail, Lmods, Rmods, Type), %distributed for remainder
        mergemods (Lmods, Rmods, Allmods),
        frame(D, Type, D1, Allmods),
                                     %Type frame with mods
                                    % Combine findings to get list of findings
        append([D],Dist2,Dist).
% fixconj - if Leftmods has [certainty,no], and Conj = or, change Conj to and.
        no A or B = no A and no B; 'denies A,B, or C' is similar.
fixconj(Leftmods,Conj,[rel,and]) :-
        (member([certainty,no],Leftmods); member([certainty,deny],Leftmods)),
        Conj = [rel,or].
fixconj(_,Conj,Conj).
         write sentences/1 inputs a PROLOG list and prints out lines
욯
         which which are English sentences. No wrapping is done.
write_sentences([]) :- !.
write_sentences([X]) :- write(X), nl. % special sentence - section name
write_sentences(['<',p,'/','>']) :-
     write(''), nl.
                         % paragraph mark
write sentences([X|Rest]) :-
        upper first([X|Rest],[U|Rest]),
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write(U), % First letter of first word made upper case
        %write(X),
        (X = U, chkforpunct(U,Rest), !, write_terms(Rest); % no space needed
        write(' '), write terms(Rest)
         write_sentence/2 inputs a PROLOG list and prints out an English
용
         sentence wrapped. Idlen is the starting position of the sentence
         in the output.
          uses libraries ctypes, basic, not
write sentence([X|Rest],Idlen) :-
    upper first([X|Rest], [U|Rest]),
    write(U),
    name(U,LU),length(LU,L),
    (U = X, chkforpunct(U,Rest), !, write_terms(Rest, L+Idlen);
     write(' '), write terms(Rest, L+Idlen+1)
    ) .
        write_list inputs a PROLOG list and prints out a sentence like list.
         wrapped. Idlen is the starting position of the list in the output.
write_list([X|Rest],Idlen) :-
 - write(X), ----
    name(X,LU),length(LU,L),
   ( chkforpunct(X,Rest), write_terms(Rest, L+Idlen), !;
     write(' '), write_terms(Rest, L+Idlen+1)).
%write list(+List,+Idlen,-Idlenout)
% write_list prints out a sentence like list with wrapping if necessary.
    List is the list to be printed
    Idlen is the column position at start
    Idlenout is the column position at end
write list([],Len,Len) :- !.
write_list([X|Rest],Idlen,Idlenout) :-
    atomic(X), write(X),
    name(X,LU), length(LU,L),
    (L + Idlen > 74, nl, Idlen2 = 1, !;
     Idlen2 = L + Idlen, !
  (chkforpunct(X,Rest), write list(Rest,Idlen2,Idlenout), !;
    write(' '), write list(Rest,L+Idlen2+1,Idlenout), !
   is_list(X), write_list(X,Idlen,Idlen2), write_list(Rest,Idlen2,Idlenout).
upper first([X|Rest], [U|Rest]):-
     name (X, [L|Z]),
 (is_alpha(L), Up is L - 32, !; Up = L),
 name(U,[Up Z]), !.
% write_terms/1 writes out a word followed by blank, except for punctuations.
write terms([]) :- !.
% case where X is end of sentence
write terms([X|Rest]) :-
   (X = '.'; X = ';'), % last word of sentence write(X), nl, !, write_sentences(Rest), !.
% case where X is interior of sentence
write_terms([X|Rest]) :-
     write(X),
     (chkforpunct(X,Rest), write_terms(Rest);
```

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write(' '), write terms(Rest)
     ), !.
% write_terms(List,Used): writes the terms in list and counts the number
        of columns used; starts new line if 75 columns have been used
write_terms([],_) :- !.
% at end of list
write_terms([.], _) :- write('.'), nl,!.
write terms([;], ) :- write(';'), nl,!.
% X is a punctuation, don't add to final count
write_terms([X|R],Used) :-
  ( R = [], write(' '), write(X), !;
    chkforpunct(X,R),
    write(X), write_terms(R,Used), !
% X is last word in sentence
write terms([X,.], Used):-
   name(X, List), length(List, Len),
   Need is Len + 2,
   Total is Used + Need,
   (Total =< 75, write(' '), write(X), write(.);
    Total > 75, nl, write(' '), write(X), write(.)),
···· nl;-!.---
% X is last word in sentence
write terms([X,;], Used):-
   name(X, List), length(List, Len),
   Need is Len + 2,
   Total is Used + Need,
   (Total =< 75, write(' '), write(X), write(';');
    Total > 75, nl, write(' '), write(X), write(.)),
  nl, !.
% X is followed by ','
write_terms([X,','|Rest], Used):-
   name(X, List), length(List, Len),
   Need is Len + 2,
   Total is Used + Need,
   (Total =< 75, write(' '), write(X), write(','),
    write terms(Rest, Total);
    Total > 75, nl, write(' '), write(X), write(','),
    New is Need - 1, write_terms(Rest, New)),
% writes blank + name of X, used is length of name+1
write_terms([X|Rest], Used):-
   name(X, List), length(List, Len),
   Need is Len + 1,
   Total is Used + Need,
   (Total =< 75, write(' '), write(X), write_terms(Rest, Total);
    Total > 75, nl, write(' '), write(X), write_terms(Rest, Len)),!.
write_terms(['X''s'|Rest], Used):-
   name(X, List), length(List, Len),
   Need is Len + 3,
   Total is Used + Need,
   (Total =< 75, write(' '), write(X), write("'s"),
    write terms(Rest, Total);
    Total > 75, nl, write(X), write_terms(Rest, Len)),!.
% processes sentences in Infile; writes formats to Outfile
% sentences beginning with '%' are treated as comments
testsents(Infile,Outfile) :-
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see(Infile), seen, see(Infile),
         tell(Outfile),
         readtests,
         see(Infile), seen, told.
     % reads next sentence and processes it
     readtests :-
         read_in(X),
         (X = end_of_file, !;
         X = [eoff, '.'], !;
         X = [''], !;
         X = ['%'| ], !, readtests; % don't process comments
         preprocess(X,Bs,Undef,Semlist,skip),
         ( Undef = [],
         dosent(X,Bs,Semlist,Fmt,Message,impression,W,chestxray,strict,0),
         write sentence(X,1), write(Bs), nl,
         write(Fmt), nl;
         Undef \= [], write_sentence(X,1), write(Bs), nl, write(Undef), nl),
                        % read next sentence
          readtests
         ) .
     % Reads in all sentences from input file and creates one list of all sentences
     get inputsents(Prevlist, Toklist) :-
          read-in(X),
1 1
          (X = end of file, Toklist = Prevlist, !;
.]
          X = [eoff,'.'], Toklist = Prevlist, !;
          X = [''], Toklist = Prevlist, !;
(last('',X), append(Toklist,[''],X), !; %remove
           append(Prevlist, X, Newlist),
get inputsents(Newlist, Toklist)
(i)
          )).
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     %get sentence(+A,-B,-C)
     % Gets next sentence from input list containing all sentences read in
Ħ
     % Don't end a sentence if "." is preceded by a number and followed by
22
     % a number and unit measure - 1.25 cm, 1.5 cm, .5 cm
     % or is followed by a "." which is part of abbreviation
<u>ļ.</u>.,
     % get_sentence(A,B,C) - A is list of all sentences in report
###
###
                          - B is list containing one sentence
6.1
                          - C is remainder excluding B
     용
     % sgml tag for multi-word phrase containing '.' that is not end of sentence
     get sentence(['<',phr|Tail],Sentence,LRest) :-</pre>
            enclosedPart(Tail,phr,Between,Rem), % Between beg. part of open phr and
     close tag of phr
           attribute
           (MoreAttributes = ['>'|Phrase], TargetList = Phrase, !;
           MoreAttributes = [t,=,'"'| TargetPlus], % Target terms plus end of phr
            by actual phrase
          ),
           Phrase = [W1 Rest],
           append (Phrase, SRest, Sentence),
           concat atom(TargetList, Target),
           assert(phr(W1,Sem,Rest,Target)), % assert lex def according to input
             %Phrase = [W1 | PRest],
            %abbrev(W1, [W1 | PRest], Target, _),
            get sentence (Rem, SRest, LRest), !.
```

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% Ignore sentence starting with '%', get next sentence
get sentence(['%','%'|Rest],Sent,Remainder) :-
    get sentence (Rest, , Rem),
     get sentence (Rem, Sent, Remainder).
get_sentence([X,.,Y,Z|Rest],[X,.],[Y,Z|Rest]) :- % break up "140. 3+"
     number(X), number(Y), Z = '+', !. % Y belongs to '+' for new sentence
get_sentence([X,.,Y,Z|Rest],[N|SRest],LRest) :-
                                                      % 1.5 cm
     number(X), number(Y),
      %(wdef(Z,unit,); Z = x),
      Z = '+', % break up "140.
      name(X,D1), name(.,D2), name(Y,D3), name('E+00',D4),
      append([D1,D2,D3,D4],D), name(N,D), % put number together
      get sentence([Z|Rest], SRest, LRest).
% common abbrev
                                              % abbrev ending in "."
get sentence([X,.|Rest],[X|SRest],LRest) :-
% list of common abbreviations seen in reports should not end sentence
   member(X, [vs,dr,cm,mg]), get_sentence(Rest, SRest, LRest), !.
% list of start of names in reports should not end sentence
                                                % abbrev ending in "."
get_sentence([X,.|Rest],[X|SRest],LRest) :-
  member(X, [ms, mr, mrs, dr, st]),
  skipname (Rest, Rest0), % skip name part
  get sentence (Rest0, SRest, LRest), !.
% more known abbreviations
get sentence([W1|Rest],[Rep|SRest],LRest) :-
     abbrevchk([W1|Rest], ,Rem,Rep), % abbreviation
     get sentence (Rem, SRest, LRest), !.
% possible simple xml tag for new paragraph
get_sentence(['<',p,'/','>'|Rest],Sent,Rem) :- %skip paragraph marker
    get sentence (Rest, Sent, Rem), !.
% xml tag for sentence '<s>'
get sentence(['<',s,'>'|Tail],Sentence,Rest) :-
      enclosedPart(Tail,s,Sent,Rest),
       (last('.',Sent), Sentence = Sent, !; %already has '.'
      append(Sent,[.],Sentence)
       ), !.
                     %add '.'
get_sentence([.|Rest],[.],Rest) :- !. %end of a sentence
get sentence([; |Rest],[;],Rest) :- !.
% interior of sentence
get sentence([X|Rest],[X|SRest],LRest) :-
                       get_sentence(Rest, SRest, LRest).
get_sentence([],[],[]). % no more sentences
% abbrevchk(+WordList,-AbList,-RemList,-Target) is true if an abbrev is prefix
    of WordList, RemList is suffix of WordList (excluding prefix),
    AbList is prefix consisting of abbreviation
    and Target is target form of abbreviation
abbrevchk([W1|Rest], AbList, RemList, Target) :-
     abbrev(W1,AbList,Target,Dom), % abbrev knowledge base indexed by 1st word
     append(AbList,Rem,[W1|Rest]), % remainder of abbrev. must be in sentence
                          % abbrev. applies to all domains
     (Dom = general, !;
      domain(Thisrep), Dom = Thisrep, !; % abbrev. applies to this domain
      is_list(Dom), member(Thisrep,Dom) % this domain in abbrev. list
     ),
     ( % add back '.' to sentence if it also signals end of sentence
      Rem = [], last('.',AbList), RemList = ['.'], ! %no more words
      ; % words that generally start a new sentence
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Rem = [W2|_], last('.',AbList), member(W2,[his,her,he,she,the,this]),
         RemList = ['.'|Rem], !
         ; % don't add '.' back
       RemList = Rem
% skipname(+Beglist,-Endlist): skips next word after "mr" or "st"
skipname([],[]) :-!.
skipname([_,'''',s|Rest],Rest):- !. % "Luke's"
skipname([0,'''',_|Rest],Rest):- !. % "O'Grady
skipname([_|Rest],Rest) :- !.
$get_section(+Toklist,-Sents,-Rest,-Section,-Printname,Addno)
% Toklist contains input list; 1st sentence should be a header;
% Sents are all sentences in section; Section is name of section
% Sentences at beg. of Toklist are ignored until a section header is found
get_section([T|Toklist], Sents, Rest, Section, Printname, Addno) :-
       % first sentence should be section header
      get sentence([T|Toklist], Sentence, RToklist),
      (section_header(Sentence, Rsent, Section, Printname), % Sentence is a section
header
       append(Rsent, RToklist, RToklist2),
      get sectionsents(RToklist2, Sents, Rest),_
       (Addno = 0, !; % testing if input begins with section header
        Addno = 1, ! , sectno(Sectno), Newno is Sectno + 1,
        retractall(sectno()), assert(sectno(Newno))
       retractall(paragno(_)), assert(paragno(1)), %1st parag. of section
                                                    %1st sentence of parag.
       retractall(sentno(_)), assert(sentno(0))
           % 1st sentence is not a legitimate header - return []
       Section = []
       % get section(RToklist, Sents, Rest, Section) % skip till find header
      ), !.
get_section([],[],[],[],_,_).
get_sectionsents([],[],[]) :-!.
get sectionsents(Toklist,Slist,Rest) :-
     get_sentence(Toklist, Sentence, RToklist), % one sentence
     (\+ section_header(Sentence,_,_,_), %more sentences in section
        get_sectionsents(RToklist,RSents,Rest),
        append(Sentence, RSents, Slist)
       ; % the next section is a section header - return
      Rest = Toklist, Slist = []).
section header(S, RestS, 'report clinical information item',
          'CLINICAL INFORMATION:.') :-
    (S = [clinical,information,':','.'], !, RestS = [];
    begsublist([clinical,information,':'],S,RestS), !;
     S = [clininfo,':','.'], RestS = [], !;
    begsublist([clininfo,':'],S,RestS), !
    ١.
section header(S, RestS, 'report impression item',
            'IMPRESSION:.') :-
   (S = [impression, ':', .], RestS = [], !;
   begsublist([impression, ':'], S, RestS), !
section header(S, Rest, 'report summary item', 'SUMMARY:.') :-
    S = [summary, ':' | Rest].
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section header(S,RestS,'report description item','DESCRIPTION:.') :-
   (S = [description, ':', .], RestS = [], !;
    begsublist([description,':'],S,RestS), !
section header(S, Rest, 'report diagnosis item', 'DISCHARGE DIAGNOSIS:.') :-
   (S = [discharge, diagnosis, ': '| Rest] ;
    S = [final, diagnosis, ': '| Rest];
    S = [principle, diagnosis, ': '|Rest]; S = [associated, diagnosis, ': '|Rest];
    S = [transfer, diagnosis, ': '| Rest];
    S = [diagnosis, '(', es, ')', ': '|Rest];
    S = [diagnosis,:|Rest]
   ), !.
section_header(S,Rest,'report laboratory data item','LAB DATA:.') :-
    S = [laboratory,data,':'|Rest], !.
section_header(S,Rest,'report medications item','MEDICATIONS:.') :-
    S = [medications, ': '|Rest], !.
section_header(S,Rest,'report current medications item','MEDICATIONS:.') :-
    S = [current, medications, ': '| Rest], !.
section header (S, Rest, 'report discharge medications item',
        'DISCHARGE MEDICATIONS:.') :-
   S = [discharge, medications, !: | Rest], !...
section_header(S,Rest,'report discharge disposition item',
     'DISCHARGE DISPOSITION:.') :-
    S = [discharge, disposition, ': '| Rest], !.
section_header(S,Rest,'report medications on admission item',
     'MEDICATIONS:.') :-
    S = [medications, on, admission, ':'|Rest], !.
section header(S, Rest, 'report medications on transfer iterm',
     'MEDICATIONS:.') :-
     S = [medications, on, transfer, ': '| Rest], !.
section_header(S,Rest,'report procedure item','PROCEDURE:.') :-
  (S = [operation, ': '|Rest]; S = [procedure, ': '|Rest]
  ), !.
section_header(S,Rest,'report indications for procedure item','INDICATIONS:.')
  (S = [indications, for, procedure, ': '|Rest]; S =
[indications, for, operation, ':'|Rest]
  ),
   1.
section_header(S,Rest,'report preoperative diagnosis item','PREOP DIAGNOSIS:.')
   S = [preoperative, diagnosis, ': '| Rest], !.
section_header(S,Rest,'report admitting diagnosis item','ADMITTING
DIAGNOSIS: . '):-
   S = [admitting, diagnosis, ': '| Rest], !.
section_header(S,Rest,'report postoperative diagnosis item','DIAGNOSIS:.') :-
   S = [postoperative, diagnosis, ': '|Rest], !.
section_header(S,Rest,'report physical examination item',
        'PHYSICAL EXAM: . ') :-
   S = [physical, examination, ': '|Rest], !.
section_header(S,Rest,'report chief complaint item','CHIEF COMPLAINT:.') :-
   S = [chief,complaint,':'|Rest], !.
section_header(S,Rest,'report hospital course item','HOSPITAL COURSE:.') :-
   S = [hospital,course,':'|Rest], !.
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section header(S, Rest, 'report allergy item', 'ALLERGIES:.') :-
        S = [allergies, ': '|Rest], !.
     section_header(S,Rest,'report follow up item','FOLLOW UP:.') :-
        S = [follow, up, ':' | Rest], !.
     section_header(S,Rest,'report findings item','FINDINGS:.') :-
        S = [findings,':'|Rest], !.
     section_header(S,Rest,'report indications and findings item','FINDINGS:.') :-
        S = [indications, and, findings, ': '|Rest], !.
     section_header(S,Rest,'report indications and findings item','INDICATIONS:.') :-
        S = [indications, ': '|Rest], !.
     section_header(S,Rest,'report provisional diagnosis item','PRELIM DIAGNOSIS:.')
        S = [provisional, diagnosis, ': '| Rest], !.
     section_header(S,Rest,'report review of systems item','REVIEW OF SYSTEMS:.') :-
        S = [review, of, systems, ': '|Rest], !.
     section_header(S,Rest,'report past history item','PAST MEDICAL HISTORY:.') :-
        S = [past, history, section, ': '|Rest], !.
     section_header(S,Rest,'report past history item','PAST MEDICAL HISTORY:.') :-
        S = [past, medical, history, ': '|Rest], !.
     section_header(S,Rest,'report social history item','SOCIAL HISTORY:.') :-
        S = [social, history, ': 'Rest], !--
     section_header(S,Rest,'report past history item','PAST MEDICAL HISTORY:.') :-
,
        S = [history, ': '|Rest], !.
     section header(S, Rest, 'report past history item', 'PAST MEDICAL HISTORY:.') :-
S = [brief, history, ': '|Rest], !.
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E E
     section_header(S,Rest,'report history of present illness item',
¥.,
               'HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS:.') :-
(I)
        S = [history, of, present, illness, ': '|Rest], !.
ſij
     section header(S, Rest, 'report history of present illness item',
١, إ
               'HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS:.') :-
        S = [history, of, the, present, illness, ':'|Rest], !.
[]
     section_header(S,Rest,'report specimen item','SPECIMEN') :-
2:
2:2
        S = [specimen|Rest], !.
h ziz
     % sentence consists of id number only or "." only.
22.
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     isidentifier([X,.]) :-
integer(X).
isidentifier([X,;]) :-
             integer(X).
     isidentifier([.]) :- !. % sentence consists only of .
     isidentifier(['.','<eos>']) :- !.
     isidentifier(['<',p,'/','>']) :- % paragraph marker sentence - update no.
            paragno(N),
            retractall(paragno(_)),
            Newno is N + 1,
            assert (paragno (Newno)),
            retractall(sentno()),
            assert(sentno(0)).
     % skipsentence is true, if sentence should be ignored.
     % Skip sentences containing family info
     skipsentence([X|_]) :-
        foundword(X, family), !.
     skipsentence([X|]) :-
        foundword(X, insurance), !.
     % This occurs if sentence contains
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% a sequence in skips database and sentence also contains findings.
     skipsentence([X|Rest],Semlist,Error) :-
                           % X is the beg. of subseq. in skip database
        skips([X|Sseq]),
        prefix([X|Rest],[X|Sseq]), % sentence contains subseq.
        (subtype(_,Semlist), % sentence contains information to be extracted
         Error = no; % don't try to segment
         Error = yes), !. % treat sentence as error and try to segment.
     skipsentence([ |Rest], Semlist, Error) :-
        skipsentence (Rest, Semlist, Error).
     % findingseg(+S,-Fseg,-Begseg): partitions sentence
             S is the sentence; Begseg is the segment preceding the
               modifiers of the finding; Fseg is the segment of S starting
     윷
               with the leftmost modifier of the finding and consists of the
     ક
               remaining sentence.
     findingseg(S,Fseg,Begseg) :-
         partition(S, Begpart, Restpart),
         (Begpart = [], Begseg = [];
          Restpart = [], Fseg = [], Begseg = S;
         right1stmod(Begpart, Begseg, Modseg)),
         append (Modseg, Restpart, Fseg).....
[]
     findingseg(_,[],_) :- !.
ŧŢ.
     actionfindingseg(S,Fseg,Begseg):-
           partition(S, Begpart, Restpart),
(Begpart = [], Begseg = [];
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          Restpart = [], Fseg = [], Begseg = S;
ŧ.]
           reverse (Begpart, ReversedBefore),
Ü
               findsubstance(ReversedBefore, Rest),
fu
               append (Substancepart, Rest, ReversedBefore),
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               reverse (Substancepart, Leftpart),
Ħ
             reverse (Rest, Begseg),
           append(Leftpart, Restpart, Fseg)).
     actionfindingseg(_,[],_) :- !.
# 55
     findsubstance([],[]):- !.
fi ck
     findsubstance([X|Rest],Rest):-
substance(_,[X],[]),!.
findsubstance([X | Rest1], Rest):-
findsubstance (Rest1, Rest).
     % partition(+S,-Begpart,-Restpart): partitions sentence
             S is initial
     % partition(+S,-Begpart,-Restpart): partitions sentence
             S is initial sentence; Begpart is part of sentence before the
               finding; Restpart is the rest of the sentence and starts with
               the finding. If there are 2 consecutive findings
               the 1st one is considered a modifier
     partition([],[],[]) :- !.
     partition([X|Rest],[X|Begpart],Restpart) :-
         not(isfinding(X)), !, partition(Rest, Begpart, Restpart).
     partition([X,Y|Rest],[X],[Y|Rest]) :-
         isfinding(X), isfinding(Y), !.
     partition([X|Rest],[],[X|Rest]) :-
         isfinding(X), !.
     is a finding or subtype of finding.
```

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isfinding(X) :-
                              % semantic class of word
           foundword (X, Sem),
                               % is class a type of finding, recommend, or technique
           subtype( ,[Sem]).
     % semantic class which are types of relevant information
     subtype(finding,Sem) :-
           intersect (Sem, [attach, createbond, breakbond, activate,
            inactivate, substitute, transcribe, express, promote,
            signal]).
     % there is only one type of technique class
     subtype(technique, Sem) :-
           member (technique, Sem).
     subtype(time,Sem) :-
           intersect(Sem, [status, sstatus, change, tmper, vstatus]).
     findinginlist(Sem) :-
          intersect(Sem, [attach, createbond, breakbond, activate,
            inactivate, substitute, transcribe, express, promote,
            signal]).
     % chkforpunct(+W,+Rest): is true if there should be no space after word W
     chkforpunct(W,_) :- member(W,['/','<','>','-','"','[',']',
                      '{','}','_','+','=','|','\']), !.
    % nothing left to write.
chkforpunct(W,[]) :-!.
i.
     % is true if there should be no space before word after current word
     chkforpunct(,[W|]):-
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         ispunct(W).
     % ispunct(+W) is true if W is a punctuation for sentence print out
ŧ.]
     % The following characters are not treated as punct: ~ ` # $ ^ & *
ispunct(W) :- member(W,[',','.',',',',','?','?','''',''-',':','"','[',']',
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f []
                      '{','}','(',')',' ','+','=','|','\','%','@']).
4.
     % rightlstmod(List, Firstpart, Modpart): Modpart begins with the first
          word in List which is a modifier; Firstpart are the preceding words
[]
     right1stmod([],[],[]) :- !.
     % X is a modifier or finding; Beginning part is empty
     right1stmod([X|Rest],[],[X|Rest]) :-
ļ.b
.
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.
.
.
         foundword(X,Sem,Target),
         (modifier(Sem); Sem = p, Target = [_,conn]; subtype(_,[Sem])), !.
      % X is not a modifier or finding
C
     right1stmod([X|Rest],[X|Firstpart],Modpart) :-
         right1stmod(Rest, Firstpart, Modpart).
     % frame(Frame, Type, Value, Mods): creates a list Frame, whose 1st
              element is Type, 2nd element is Value, and 3rd is a list of
     욯
              modifier frames or is emtpy
      % Case where modifier list is empty; Value should be atom except for
      % certain types;
      frame([Type, Value], Type, Value, X) :-
          (X = []; X = [[]]),
          atom(Value), !.
      % Special cases where value of type should be a list
      frame([Type,[H|R]],Type,[H|R],X) :-
             (X = []; X = [[]]),
             oklist(Type), !.
      % Modifier list is merged with list consisting of Type and Value
      frame(Frame, Type, Value, Mods) :-
           atom(Value),
           append([Type, Value], Mods, Frame), !.
```

```
frame (Frame, Type, [H|R], Mods):-
     is list(R),
     append(R, Mods, NewMods),
     append([Type, H], NewMods, Frame), !.
% Components of Frame
frame([Type, Value | Mods], Type, Value, Mods) :- !.
% Value of Type should not be a list; first element of value is real value
frame([Type,H,Rest],Type,[H|Rest],[]) :- !.
% Special cases where value of type should be a list
frame([Type,[H|R]],Type,[H|R],[]) :- frepeated from rule above
    oklist(Type), !.
% Value of Type should not be a list; first element of value is real value
frame(Frame, Type, [H|Rest], Mods) :-
    mergemods (Rest, Mods, NewMods),
    append([Type, H], NewMods, Frame).
% mergemodinf(-F,+Frame,+Mods): Frame is a type-value-mod frame; Mods
    is an additional set of modifiers for Frame; mergemodinf adds Mods
    to Frame, resulting in F.
mergemodinf([],[],_):-!.
mergemodinf(F,[rel,X|Rest],Modrel):-
        mergemodinf (F1, Rest, Modrel),
        append([rel,X],F1,F),!.
mergemodinf(F, [F1, X | Modfin], Modrel):-
        atom(F1), mergemods(Modrel, Modfin, Mod),
        append([F1,X],Mod,F),!.
mergemodinf(F,[H|R],Modrel):-
        mergemodinf(F1, H, Modrel),
        mergemodinf(F2,R,Modrel),
        append([F1],F2,F).
% addmodstof(+Args,+Mods,-NewArgs) is true if Args is a list of formats,
% Mods is a list of modifiers and NewArgs is a list of formats where Mods
% has been added to modifier list of that format
addmodstof([],_,[]) :- !. % no more formats
addmodstof([Format1|Rest], Mods, [F1|NewRest]) :-
       mergemodinf(F1,Format1,Mods), % merge modifiers into 1st format
       addmodstof(Rest, Mods, NewRest), !. %add modifier to remaining
% oklist(+Type): is true if Type can have a list as its value
oklist(unitval).
oklist(age).
oklist (measure).
oklist(prev_timeunit).
oklist(future exam).
% mergemods(+Mods1,+Mods2,-Mod): Mods1 and Mods2 are a list of modifier lists
        Mod is the merged list; some elements of Mods1 and Mods2 may be
왕
        empty
mergemods([],M,M) :- !.
mergemods (M, [], M).
mergemods (Mods1, Mods2, Mod) :-
        delete(Mods1,[],M1),
        delete (Mods2, [], M2),
        append (M1, M2, Mod).
% addmod(+Mod,+Modlist,-NewMod): NewMod is formed by including
        Mod into Modlist
addmod([],Mod,Mod):-!.
```

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addmod(Mod,[],[Mod]) :- !.
addmod(Mod, Modlist, NewMod) :-
   append([Mod], Modlist, NewMod).
% modlist(+ListofMods,-Mods): ListofMods is a list consisting of
    individual modifier frames, some of which may be empty
    Mods is formed as a list of non-empty modifiers
modlist([],[]) :- !.
% ignore a modifier which is an empty list
modlist([[] | R], Mods) :-
    modlist(R,Mods), !.
modlist([[H|R1]|R2], Mods) :-
    atom(H), !,
    modlist (R2, Rmods),
    addmod([H|R1],Rmods,Mods).
modlist([[H|R1]|R2],Mods) :-
    is_list(H), !, % is first element is a list
    modlist(R2,Rmods),
    mergemods ([H|R1], Rmods, Mods).
%bpframe: creates from for sequences of bodyloc/region/position
bpframe(F,[],_;F,[]):- !. % only 1 bodyloc
bpframe(F,-[], Type, Bp1, Bp2) :- % no conj relation but more than 1 bodyloc
        frame (Bp1, Bp1Type, Bp1Val, Bp1Mods), %contents of Bp1 frame
        frame(Bp2,Bp2Type,Bp2Val,Bp2Mods), %contents of Bp2 frame
         ( (Bp1Type = region; Bp1Type = position),
         Bp2Type = bodyloc, % 'left lung', 'area of lung'
mergemods(Bp1Mods, Bp2Mods, BpMods), %new region modifier
         frame(NewBp2Mods,Bp1Type,Bp1Val,BpMods), %new Bp1 frame w new mod
                                                 % main frame is bodyloc
         frame(F,Bp2Type,Bp2Val,[NewBp2Mods])
         Bp1Type = bodyloc, Bp2Type = bodyloc, Type = main, %Bp2 is main
         mergemods(Bp1Mods,Bp2Mods,BpMods), %new bodyloc modifier
         frame(NewBp2Mods,Bp1Type,Bp1Val,BpMods), % 'joint of shoulder'
                                                       % main bp frame is shoulder
         frame(F,Bp2Type,Bp2Val,[NewBp2Mods])
         mergemods (Bp1Mods, Bp2Mods, BpMods),
         frame(NewBp1Mods,Bp2Type,Bp2Val,BpMods), % 'shoulder joint'
                                                       % main bp frame is shoulder
         frame(F,Bp1Type,Bp1Val,[NewBp1Mods])
        ), !.
bpframe(F,Rel,_,Bp1,Bp2) :- % no conj relation but more than 1 bodyloc
        Rel = [rel,Conj|_], Bp2 \= [],
        mergemods([Bp1],[Bp2],Conjargs),
        frame(F, rel, Conj, Conjargs).
getrelation (R, F1, F2, F) :-
        (F2 = [],
             (F1 = [rel, Conj1|Rest1], R = [rel, Conj],
                                     (Conj1 = ','; Conj1 = or; Conj1 = and),
                                     (Conj = ','; Conj = or; Conj = and);
               Rest1 = [F1]),
             (F2 = [rel, Conj2 | Rest2],
                                     (Conj2 = ','; Conj2 = or; Conj2 = and);
              Rest2 = [F2]),
             %splice([R,Rest1,Rest2],F);
              append([R,Rest1,Rest2],F);
          F2 = [], F = F1).
```

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uptotal :-
  addstotal(X),
  X =< 50,
  NewX is X + 1,
  retractall(addstotal(X)),
  assert(addstotal(NewX)), !.</pre>
```

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Appendix **F**

\$save{ 'a '} = 'AAAC';

```
$save{'b'}='AAAG';
$save{'c'}='AAAT';
$save{'d'}='AACC';
$save{'e'}='AACG';
$save{'f'}='AACT';
$save{ 'g'}= 'AAGC';
$save{'h'}='AAGG';
$save{'i'}='AAGT';
$save{'j'}='AATC';
$save{'k'}='AATG';
$save{'l'}='AATT';
$save{'m'}='ACAC';
$save{ 'n'}='ACAG';
$save{'o'}='ACAT';
$save{'p'}='ACCC';
$save{'q'}='ACCG';
$save{'r'}='ACCT';
$save{'s'}='ACGC';
$save{'t'}='ACGG';
$save{'u'}='ACGT';
$save{'v'}='ACTC';
$save{'w'}='ACTG';
$save{'x'}='ACTT';
$save{'y'}='AGAG';
$save{'z'}='AGAT';
$save{'0'}='AGCC';
$save{'1'}='AGCG';
$save{'2'}='AGCT';
$save{'3'}='AGGC';
$save{'4'}='AGGG';
$save{'5'}='AGGT';
$save{'6'}='AGTC';
$save{'7'}='AGTG';
$save{'8'}='AGTT';
$save{'9'}='ATAT';
$save{' '}='ATCC';
$save{']'}='ATCC';
$save{'['}='ATCC';
$save{';'}='ATCC';
$save{':'}='ATCC';
$save{'"'}='ATCC';
$save{'\''}='ATTC';
$save{'?'}='ATCC';
$save{'!'}='ATCC';
$save{'#'}='CCCG';
$save{'$'}='CCCT';
$save{'^'}='CCGG';
$save{'&'}='CCGT';
$save{'*'}='CCTG';
$save{'('}='ATCC';
$save{')'}='ATCC';
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$save{'_'}='CGCT';
$save{'-'}='ATCC';
$save{'+'}='CGGT';
$save{ '='}='CGTG';
$save{'}'}='CGTT';
$save{'{'}}='CTCT';
$save{','}='ATCC';
$save{'.'}='ATCC';
$save{ ' | ' }= 'CTTG';
$save{'%'}='CTTT';
$save{'/'}='ATCC';
$save{'\\'}='GGTT';
$save{'@'}='GTGT';
$save{"\n"}='ATCC';
$save{ '<'}='GTTT';
$save{'>'}='GTTT';
$save{'~'}='GTTT';
```

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Appendix F

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
#Scan.pl : Scans blast output
#Author: Michael Krauthammer
#Copyright: c.1999, Columbia University
#Variables
#blast input/file
$input file="genebank.result";
#program output
$output_file="match.txt";
#open datastream for file which contains blast output
    open (INPUT, '/storage/psi-blast/MarkIt/programs/markIt.result');
while ($line=<INPUT>) {
    if ($line=~/\>gi\|(\d*) (.*)\,(.*)\,(.*)/){
-- $target=$4;- -- --
   $gi =$1;
   $semantic_class=$3;
   }
   if(sline=~/Length = (.*)/)
   $lengthI=$1;
   }
   if \{\frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{d} 
   $length_actual=$1
    if ($line=~/Query: (\d*)/){
   $start=$1;
#print if Subj 1, sometimes match 2 or 3 line long
    if ($line=~/Sbjct: 1 /){
   if (($length actual/$lengthI) > .9){
$target,"|",$start,"|",$start+$lengthI,"|",$semantic class,"|",$qi,"\n";
}
```

Appendix G

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
#nucleotide text_parser.pl
#Author: Michael Krauthammer, c.1999 Columbia University
open (INPUT, $ARGV[0]);
#read uncoded input text line by line (chop it)
$all='';
while ($line=<INPUT>) {
    $all=$all.$line;
open (INPUTII,'/storage/psi-blast/MarkIt/programs/markItII.result');
open (OUTPUT, '>result.txt');
#first part: check matches, store positions
while ($line=<INPUTII>) {
($name,$start,$end,$semantic_class,$gi)=$line=~/(.*)\|(.*)\|(.*)\|(.*)\|(.*)/;
#divide by 4 (4 letter code)
start=(start-1)/4;
$end=($end-1)/4;
#get substring
if ($start != 0) {
$letters=substr($all,$start-1,$end-$start+3)."|";
} else {
$letters = ' '.substr($all,0,$end+2)."|";
($letter beginning)=$letters=~/(^.)/;
$letter end=substr($all,$end,1);
$letter_endII=substr($all,$end,2);
#ignore matches that are in the MIDDLE of sentences, allow plurals
$letter_beginning=~tr/[A-Z]/[a-z]/;
$letter_end=~tr/[A-Z]/[a-z]/;
if ((!($letter_beginning=~/[a-z]/)) && (.(!($letter_end=~/[a-z]/)) ||
($letter endII=~/s /))){
#make sure only the first occurence is stored at this position
   if ($save{$start}==''){
   $save{$start}=$end.'|'.$semantic class.'|'.$qi;
         foreach Skey(keys(%save)){
   (\$end_key) = \$save {\$key} = -/^(.*) | /;
   if ($end key>$end) {
      if ($key<$start){</pre>
         $save{$start}='null',
   }
```

```
#second part: print out marked up document
sort(%save);
for ($i=0;$i<length($all);$i++){
    if ((!$save{$i}=='null') && ($save{$i}=-/./)){
        ($end,$semantic_class)=$save{$i}=-/(.*)\|(.*)\|/;
        print OUTPUT '<phr="',$semantic_class,'">';
        $store=substr($all,$i,$end-$i);
        print OUTPUT $store;
        print OUTPUT "</phr>";
    $i=$end-1;
    } else {
        $store=substr($all,$i,1);
        print OUTPUT $store;
}
```